"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Probably fair to-day; fair to-morrow; brisk south to southwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,466. * * * NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1911.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere. TWO CENTS.

PLAN COMPROMISE ON SUBWAY BIDS

Division of Territory Between the Interborough and the B. R. T. Is Suggested.

STEERS ANNOUNCES STAND

He's for the B. R. T. Offer—Shonts Issues Another Defense of the Interborough Plans.

Interests opposed to the rejection of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company's subway bid in its entirety are now at work on a plan to effect a compromise between the offer of the Interborough and that of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. The compromise as outlined involves a division of territory in Manhattan and Brooklyn as between the two companies, leaving the Bronx to the Interborough and Queens to the B. R. T., except that the construction of the Corona and Astoria lines as connections of the Steinway tunnel, may be included in that part of the development apportioned to the Interborough.

The origin of this undertaking, according to information which came out yesterday, was a belief on the part of the interested parties that the Interborough's amended offer was likely to be rejected by the McAneny committee of the Board of Estimate and by the board itself, on the McAneny Committee's report. This impression was greatly strengthened yesterday morning by the publication of stories that the McAneny Committee would recommend the acceptance of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company's proposal, and that such recommendation would carry the majority of the Board of Estimate with it.

The members of the McAneny committee all protested yesterday that their minds were still open, and would remain so until their report was framed. This included Borough President Miller of the Bronx, who is expected to dissent from the majority of the McAneny committee on the geographical features of the Interborough offer for his territory.

A further indication of the line-up of the Board of Estimate came yesterday in the shape of an interview published in The Brooklyn Eagle with Borough President Steers, in which he declared for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit.

"My mind is made up that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit offer is the best one, particularly for Brooklyn," he was quoted as saying. "I am for Brooklyn first, last, and all the time."

It became known yesterday that a prominent public official has been approached with the suggestion that he should father the compromise suggestion on the theory that the Interborough would come in and accept it when it had been once publicly propounded. This official, it is understood, refused on the ground that such a division of territory between the two companies would have the effect of reviving, under official sanction, the old idea of the "gentleman's agreement" between the Brooklyn Rapid Transit and the Interborough.

SHONTS DEFENDS THE OFFER.

Claims Superiority Over B. R. T. Plan in Service, Fare, Capitalization.

T. P. Shonts, President of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, issued this statement last night in support of the subway proposal of his company and in criticism of the rival proposal of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company:

In presenting the comparative merits of the propositions made by this company and by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit the solution of the problem is not likely to be advanced by charges of disingenuousness, "gold bricks," "efforts to confuse," "bad faith," and other similar characterizations. In our opinion the discussion should be conducted upon a higher level. We are not even disposed to question the purely altruistic purposes of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit or to give credence to those who say the motive back of their desire to form partnership with the city is to postpone indefinitely the day for putting under ground their overhead trolley wires and feeders in the congested portions of Brooklyn, which have so long endangered life and property. We shall assume that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit is acting from the best and most disinterested motives. Indeed, when its offer was first made we said that "it was the offer of a solvent and successful company, and should receive careful consideration." The question, after all, is which offer, in the long run, will prove most advantageous to the people of this and future generations—for this is the problem which the public officials for the time being in charge of the Government of this city must now decide.

What does the Brooklyn Rapid Transit offer the city? It offers to operate, in connection with its elevated lines, city-built subways entirely at the city's risk, if, in return for said operation, the city will allow it to third track its elevated lines and give it a lien on the earnings of $156,000,000 of city money to guarantee the earnings on its property and obsolescence on its plant. It will be observed that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit puts in less than $21,000,000 for construction against the city's contribution of $150,000,000, and what it does put in will be used for building additions to its own elevated lines in Brooklyn and Queens and placing third tracks on the Brooklyn elevated system.

Compare this with the Interborough offer. It furnishes for construction an estimated sum of $99,000,000 against the city's contribution of $68,000,000. Therefore a comparison of the two propositions shows that for each dollar put in by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit for construction the city is asked to put in $8, while for each dollar put in by the Interborough the city is asked to put in less than 70 cents.

Trunk Line Subways.

As to subway extensions: The city now has an incomplete subway system of its own. If the city were operating these lines to-day, it would not hesitate to complete the "H" so as to give two through trunk lines upon the east and west sides of Manhattan. This is the most obvious relief possible, and this, among other things, is exactly what we offer to do. We offer to equip these lines at our own cost and to divide the expense of construction with the city; and we further agree that if the earnings of the lines, when operated over a much wider extent for a single fare, should be insufficient to meet the interest on our investment the deficit will be absorbed by the Interborough Company itself.

Have the people ever stopped to think what the difference in the investment of public funds under these two offers means? Under the Interborough's offer the city's investment would be $68,000,000, leaving available this present year $11,000,000 of city credit, which may be devoted to other greatly needed municipal improvements, such as schools, water

Continued on Page 8.

BY LADDER TO HIS PATIENT.

Surgeon Climbs to Church Roof—Patient Tied to a Board and Lowered.

To reach Joseph Shanahan, a carpenter of 248 West 144th Street, who was lying with a badly fractured leg on the roof of St. Thomas's Episcopal Church, Fifty-third Street and Fifth Avenue, Dr. Botsford of Flower Hospital had to climb a seventy-five-foot ladder inside the church yesterday. The injured man had to be lowered to the street by ropes.

Workmen were demolishing the steeple, and Shanahan was on a scaffolding fifteen feet above the roof when it gave way.

Dr. Botsford mounted the ladder, with Policeman Labau close behind carrying his doctor's kit. He reached the top safely, but he had to rest to settle his nerves before he could attend to Shanahan, who, he found, had fractured his leg in three places.

The leg was put in splints, but the problem of getting him down seemed unanswerable. Shanahan is a big fellow, and it would have required a man with great strength and nerve to carry him down the ladder. Labau solved the difficulty. At his suggestion the injured man was tied to a wide plank. A rope was fastened at each end of the plank and laborers let Shanahan down through the skylight into the church.

An hour after he had met with the accident, Shanahan was taken to the Flower Hospital, where it was thought he would recover.

CARNEGIE GIVES $375,000.

Public Library Directors Accept His Offer for a Librarians' School.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Public Library yesterday a letter was read from Andrew Carnegie offering $75,000 a year for five years to establish a library school. The Directors accepted Mr. Carnegie's offer and gave him a vote of thanks.

The plan is to have the school run in the big library building under the direction of the Executive Committee. Dr. John S. Billings of this committee, in explaining the purpose of the school, said:

"The plan is to educate men and women in library work; and there is no question in my mind that it will be splendidly patronized. We have an apprentice school for our employes, but Mr. Carnegie's liberality will enable us to make the course of those ambitious to become librarians much more thorough.

"The Executive Committee will formulate plans for the new school immediately after the opening of the new library building on May 23."

PASTOR'S WIFE KILLED.

Mrs. Overton Pinned Under Overturned Auto Near Islip—Her Neck Broken.

ISLIP, L. I., May 11.—Mrs. Daniel H. Overton, wife of the Presbyterian minister here, was killed this evening in an automobile accident near Kings Park. The three other persons in the automobile with her escaped serious injury.

With Mrs. Overton were John King of Islip, a wealthy lumber merchant, his wife and Mrs. John C. Doxsee. The automobile was the property of Mr. King. While the car was descending a hill near Kings Park it struck a rut in the road and turned turtle. Mrs. Doxsee was thrown clear of the machine and escaped with a shaking up, but the others were pinned under the car.

Mrs. Doxsee ran for help and soon men living near by were hurrying to the rescue. With difficulty the car was turned over and Mr. and Mrs. King were released. They escaped with slight bruises.

Mrs. Overton showed no signs of life. A physician who examined the body said that her neck had been broken and she had been instantly killed. She was about 40 years old and came with her husband to Islip from Brooklyn about two years ago.

VAN TUYL WILL BE CONFIRMED

Favorable Report on Dix's Nominee for Superintendent of Banks.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 11.—The nomination of George Van Tuyl, Jr., of Albany, to be State Superintendent of Banks, to succeed Orion H. Cheney, whose term has expired, will be confirmed by the Senate on Monday night. The Senate Finance Committee at a meeting this afternoon voted to report favorably on the nomination. The vote was practically unanimous. The committee also decided to report favorably the nomination of James A. Holden of Glens Falls to be State Historian in place of Victor H. Paltsits of New York, whose term has expired.

The nomination of Mr. Van Tuyl had been held up for several days by the Finance Committee on the ground that Mr. Van Tuyl was an enrolled Republican. Gov. Dix said that in selecting Mr. Van Tuyl he had no thought of politics, believing the position one which should remain outside of politics. Mr. Van Tuyl is associated with banking institutions with which Gov. Dix was connected before he assumed office.

MITCHEL'S PLACE ROBBED.

Burglars Carry Off Loot from Country Estate in a Carriage.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 11.—Sheriff Scherp of Westchester County was asked to-day to hunt the burglars who entered the hunting lodge on the country estate of John Purroy Mitchel, President of the New York Board of Aldermen, at Somers, in the northern part of the county, some time yesterday and carried away practically everything that was movable. It is believed that they used a carriage, as tracks were found leading to the house.

It was only several weeks ago that the caretaker, Richard G. Davenport, was arrested for killing Thomas Heffernan, a laborer who applied for work and when refused shot at Davenport, so the prisoner alleges. Since then the house has been without a caretaker.

The police believe that the cottage was robbed by a gang of yeggmen who have been traveling along the Catskill Aqueduct.

SURE OF MRS. SAGE'S $500,000

Bible Society Has Subscriptions Amounting to That Sum.

The ninety-fifth annual meeting of the American Bible Society was held yesterday at the Bible House, with representatives present from the various lines of work. The event of the year, as reported by the Rev. Dr. William I. Haven, was the procuring of $500,000 subscriptions to meet the conditional gift of Mrs. Russell Sage for another $500,000. Second to this was the gift of the late John S. Kennedy of $500,000.

The trust funds of the society, from which income can be used now, amount to $2,118,538, and they will be largely increased, since only $94,500 of the subscriptions to meet conditions of the Sage gift have as yet been paid in.

THE Champagnes.
Moët & Chandon Imperial Crown Brut Cuvée A. A. Moët & Chandon White Seal Very Dry (Sec). Choice, finely matured, superior quality.
At all better Clubs, Hotels, Restaurants, Cafés and Dealers.—Adv.

DOCTOR FOUND SHOT IN RIVERSIDE FLAT

Woman Secretary Had Left It an Hour Before in Confusion, Going Out of the Window.

SUICIDE, SAYS THE CORONER

Death Had Occurred Several Hours Before the Visit—Note Beside Dr. Latson's Body Said He'd Done His Best.

Dr. W. R. C. Latson, a specialist in skin diseases and a physical culturist, was found dead in the library of his apartment on the ground floor of 660 Riverside Drive, near 143d Street, at 10 o'clock last night. There was a bullet hole through his brain, and beside him on a couch lay this note:

To Gertie and Mother:
I have done my best—death. W.

Detectives from the West 125th Street Police Station, who were summoned to the house, decided that Dr. Latson had committed suicide, although Edward Kapaber, the sixteen-year-old son of Louis Kapaber, janitor of the house, told of the visit of a woman, whom they described as a nurse, to the doctor's apartment shortly after 8 o'clock last night, which resulted in the discovery of the physician's body. This young woman left the apartment, telling young Kapaber merely that the physician was ill. She has not been seen since. Kapaber thought her name was Miss Gordon, and that she lived in West 151st Street.

From the fact that Dr. Latson appeared to have been dead several hours the police at once declared that the girl must have discovered his body and been so terrified at the sight that she left the house without realizing just what she was saying to young Kapaber. Why the physician should have taken his life is a mystery to the police, however. His home was in an expensive apartment house, and his rooms showed evidence of good taste and a prosperous practice.

The visit of the woman, which led to the discovery of the doctor's death, would have passed unnoticed had not young Kapaber been on the front steps of the apartment house getting a breath of air. He had seen the girl before, and knew her fairly well. He knew that she had a key to the physician's apartment.

It was about 8:15 o'clock when Miss Gordon, as the janitor called her, entered the apartment house, according to young Kapaber. It was nearly if not all of an hour later when she came to the door of the physician's apartment, on the ground floor, and called Kapaber. To him, as he told the police later, she said:

"The doctor seems to be ill. Don't disturb him. I will return in the morning and see to him."

Then, says Kapaper, the girl stepped into the hall and closed the door behind her. Although she had a key to the apartment, the girl apparently had left this hat, coat, and as the door slammed shut she seemed to realize for the first time that she was wearing neither hat nor coat.

A window in the front room of the physician's apartment can be reached easily from the front steps. According to Kapaber, the young woman climbed from the steps to this window, raised it, and crept into the apartment. A moment or two later she crept out of the window, again wearing her hat and coat. Kapaber remarked this, because he was surprised that she had not come out by the door. Then she hurried away.

Young Kapaber, after the girl's departure, thought over what she had said, and decided that if the physician were really ill he should have assistance before morning. Accordingly, he told his father, Louis Kanaber, about the girl's visit and her statement that the doctor was sick.

The janitor hesitated to enter Dr. Latson's apartment, although he had a passkey. Finally he went into the street, and finding Policeman Newman told the policeman of his suspicion that all was not well in the Latson apartment. Accompanied by Newman he then returned to the house and let himself into Dr. Latson's room.

They found the physician on a couch in his library. He was half kneeling and his body was rigid. There was a bullet wound upward through the jaw and the bullet had gone through his brain into the ceiling. The revolver lay beneath him on the couch. Beside him was the note. Nothing was disarranged in the room, which contained a well-appointed medical library and a collection of standard works.

Newman summoned Dr. Smith from the J. Hood Wright Hospital and he examined Dr. Latson. Dr. Smith said that death had been instant, and that from all appearances the physician had been dead for several hours—certainly for some time prior to the visit of "Miss Gordon."

Coroner Feinberg reached the house just before midnight, and after examining Dr. Latson's wound, expressed his belief that the physician had killed himself. The Coroner said he attached no importance to the visit of the girl, as he was certain that the doctor had been dead when she reached his room. He thought the shock caused by her discovery probably accounted for her climbing out of the window, after getting her hat and coat, instead of using the door. It accounted, too, the Coroner thought, for the statements to young Kapaber.

Coroner Feinberg said that Dr. Latson was the editor of Health and Culture, a semi-medical publication, and was well known as a writer on such medical subjects. He was about 40 years old.

Detectives who had set out to look for "Miss Gordon" as soon as the physician's death became known finally found her in the person of Miss Alta Marhelka of 3,671 Broadway. Although it was after midnight, Miss Marhelka accompanied them to Dr. Latson's home, where Coroner Feinberg was waiting to question her.

The girl, who is 21 years old and lives with her parents, said she had been the physician's private secretary for six years. To the Coroner's question whether she was in love with the doctor Miss Marhelka answered:

"I have loved him for a long time."

He was dead, she said, when she went to his apartment yesterday, and it was her affection for him made the shock of discovering him lifeless on his couch so great that it threw her into a hypnotic trance from which she did not recover for an hour. It was then that she left the doctor's home too agitated to realize that she did not report his death to young Kapaber.

Dr. Latson and she, the girl said, had studied mystic psychology together and recently had completed a magazine article on "The Psychology of Health." She had last seen the doctor alive last Thursday afternoon and he then seemed in good health and in better spirits than she had ever before seen him.

Coroner Feinberg questioned Miss Marhelka closely and at the conclusion of his examination sent her home, saying that he believed her story absolutely.

"It is clearly a case of suicide," said the Coroner.

Dr. Latson was leading a bachelor's life in his apartments. He had been married, however, to Miss Beatrice Cochrane Knountz, a niece of Mrs. Robert Seaman, the "Nelly Bly" of newspaper fame. They were married on July 21, 1908, and lived together until 1906, when Mrs. Latson obtained first a separation and then a divorce. Dr. Latson, who had lived in Brooklyn, came to Manhattan then, and giving up most of his practice, began to write medical articles for magazines.

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MADERO INTERVIEWED.

Causes and progress of the Mexican revolution explained to the American people through the columns of The Times by the rebel leader and his brother, the financial head of the revolt. See

Next Sunday's Times.

HYDE IS ACCUSED IN NEW INDICTMENT

Grand Jury Returns Superseding Bill Against the Former City Chamberlain.

CUMMINS'S SAFE OPENED

Two-Ton Exhibit Hauled Into the Jury Room—Early Trial Likely for Hyde.

The Grand Jury which indicted Charles H. Hyde, former City Chamberlain, on a charge of bribery last week, returned a superseding indictment yesterday, and, while no details of the Grand Jury action could be obtained, it is likely that the former City Chamberlain will appear today before Justice Davis in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court and plead not guilty.

The superseding indictment was handed to Justice Davis a few minutes after a large steel safe, the property of William J. Cummins of the Carnegie Trust Company, was carried into the Grand Jury room in order that it might be opened and searched in the presence of the jury. Whether the Grand Jury has discovered new evidence against Mr. Hyde or whether a flaw was found in the original indictment could not be learned yesterday, as District Attorney Whitman and his assistants refused to discuss the case in any way, and Jutice Davis, after receiving the indictment from the jury, declined to make any comment.

That the Grand Jury wished to strengthen the original indictment, however, is the general belief of lawyers who have followed the case closely. It was recalled that when Samuel Untermyer, bounsel for Hyde, read the original indictment in court when Mr. Hyde appeared to plead not guilty, he was reported to have remarked to Stephen C. Baldwin, the Brooklyn lawyer and close friend of Mr. Hyde, that there was nothing to be afraid of in the indictment.

The superseding indictment handed down yesterday was the second voted by the Grand Jury which has been investigating the Carnegie Trust Company affairs. The original indictment of Joseph B. Reichmann, former President of the Carnegie Trust, was set aside by a superseding one two weeks ago.

The first indictment against Mr. Hyde charged that he violated the penal law by inducing Joseph G. Robin of the Northern Bank to lend the Carnegie Trust Company $130,000 on Aug. 22 last, and afterward increased the city balances in the Northern Bank. It is also charged that subsequently he borrowed $14,000 from the Carnegie Trust Company on notes signed by his Secretary, John V. Smith. After pleading not guilty to the indictment Mr. Hyde was released by Justice Davis on $7,500 bail. It is likely that this bail will be continued to-day when he appears to plead.

There is a possibility that Mr. Hyde's trial will take precedence over the trial of Joseph B. Reichmann, which the District Attorney planned to start early in June.

The taking of Mr. Cummins's safe before the Grand Jury was an unexpected move in the Carnegie Trust Company inquiry. Early in the day a subpoena duces tecum was issued, calling for the production of the safe, which, ever since the Carnegie Trust closed its doors on Jan. 7, has been under seal in the board room of the institution at 115 Broadway.

Although it was reported yesterday that this safe has not been opened since the State Banking Department took charge of the Carnegie Trust Company, the contrary was learned. It was opened last week by Mr. Cummins himself in the presence of Payson Merrill, receiver for Cummins, Martin J. Condon, Charles F. Moore, Jr., and Joseph B. Reichmann. On that occasion Mr. Cummins abstracted several of his private papers and securities and turned them over to the receiver.

Whether the Grand Jury was aware of this could not be learned yesterday. But at any rate three process servers from the District Attorney's office appeared in the afternoon at the Carnegie Trust Company, produced the subpoena, and, after explaining the nature of their errand to George W. Egbert, acting receiver, proceeded to load the two-ton safe upon a dray and rode with it to the Criminal Courts Building. It was wheeled at once into the Grand Jury room. Before the safe was opened the Grand Jury repaired to Justice Davis's court and handed down the superseding indictment against Mr. Hyde.

Returning to the Grand Jury room the jury witnessed the opening of the safe. A representative of the State Banking Department operated the combination. It was too late in the afternoon for the District Attorney and his assistants to go through the contents of the safe. They will have plenty of time to do this between now and the next session of the Grand Jury, as the latter was excused until Wednesday of next week.

Joseph A. Broderick, a Special Deputy Examiner of the Banking Department, and Assistant District Attorney Clark will go through Mr. Cummins's papers to-day and to-morrow. They hope to find several documents which are said to have been missing when the Banking Department examiners searched the records of the Carnegie Trust Company. In the event of their failure to find what they are looking for, it is likely that the District Attorney will confer with Receiver Merrill in order to learn just what papers were taken from the safe by Mr. Cummins last week.

DYING AFTER FIST FIGHT.

Young Italian's Skull Fractured and He May Not Live Till To-day.

Joseph Ierarza of 38 Monroe Street and Joseph Saporano of 30 Thompson Street, cousins, each eighteen years old, went to the basement of shoe shining shop at Broadway and Canal Street with a crowd of friends last night to fight out a grievance of several weeks' standing. They stripped to the waist, fought for several rounds and finally Saporano was knocked out.

He was revived, shook hands with his cousin and went home. This was at 10:30 o'clock. An hour later his parents called an ambulance and had him taken to St. Vincent's Hospital. He had become unconscious after reaching home. It was found that his skull was fractured and he had hemorrahages of the brain.

Ierarza, heart broken over his cousin's injury, was locked up in the Macdougal Street station. At the hospital it was said that Saporano could not live through the night.

Antediluvian Whiskey is mild enough for a lady's drink, yet has enough body to suit any man. Loyties Brothers, N. Y.—Adv.

PARSONS DISMISSED BY THE PARK BOARD

Landscape Artist's Demand for Time to Answer Charges Is Rejected.

EVIDENCE TWISTED, HE SAYS

Findings Against Him Not Well Founded, Says Counsel—Vote of 2 to 1 Against Him.

Samuel Parsons, Jr., who had been connected with the city's park system for nearly thirty years, was dismissed yesterday from the post of landscape architect to the Park Board by a vote of 2 to 1. After Commissioner Stover of Manhattan and Commissioner Higgins of the Bronx had cast their votes against him Commissioner Kennedy of Brooklyn made a set speech declaring that he was absolutely satisfied with Mr. Parsons's services. Then he voted against dismissal.

The motion to dismiss was brought up at the regular meeting of the Park Board in the afternoon by Mr. Stover, but an adjournment was taken till 8 o'clock, to give Mr. Parsons an opportunity to prepare a statement in defense of his service. Ex-Police Commissioner A. D. Parker, counsel for Mr. Parsons, had pointed out that Mr. Parsons had not yet seen a copy of the evidence taken by Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick and was entirely ignorant of the names of some of those who had been examined and of the charges against him. After the adjournment, at 4:40 P. M., Mr. Parsons went to Mr. Fosdick's office, and it was only at 6:05 that he received a copy of the testimony. In the short time that Mr. Parker had it he came upon three points which he alleged showed that Mr. Fosdick's report was not borne out by the evidence. He based his argument against the motion to dismiss largely on these matters.

The Fight Against Delay.

As soon as the routine business of the Park Board was finished yesterday afternoon, it was evident that Commissioner Stover intended to wind up the Parsons matter right away. He caused this letter from the Mayor to be read:

Office of the Mayor, May 11, 1911.
Sir: I enclose to you for the information of the Park Board the report of the Commissioner of Accounts recommending that Mr. Parsons be dismissed from the Department of Parks as landscape architect. I approve of his recommendation. His report is made after a full investigation. Mr. Parsons was present at the investigation, was represented by counsel, was examined as a witness, and was given opportunity to submit any evidence he saw fit. He did submit evidence in his behalf. The case is now therefore complete and ready for the board's vote. It is very important that this office be filled by a man of suitable technical education, of good executive ability, and of a subordinate disposition. Very truly yours, W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.
Charles B. Stover, Esq., President of the Park Board.

Mr. Stover moved the consideration of his motion to dismiss, which has stood over since April 6, and immediately Mr. Parsons's counsel, asked that an opportunity be granted to his client to state his side of the case.

"I call your attention," he said, "Commissioner Stover, to your statement at the meeting of April 6 that you were not bringing charges against Mr. Parsons, and that he would receive a hearing. At the hearing before Commissioner Fosdick he was not informed of what charges were advanced against him. His suggestions of what might be produced in his behalf were not taken. He has not seen the evidence, but only the report of the Commissioner of Accounts, and some of the evidence he introduced in his own behalf has not appeared on the record."

"Do you say that Mr. Parsons's evidence was excluded from the record?" broke in Mr. Stover. "Evidence on what points?"

Mr. Parker referred particularly to the letter written by Prof. E. W. Hilgard of the University of California approving of the soil formula, which it is alleged unduly favored Mr. Hoff and his associates.

Mr. Stover triumphantly pulled from a portfolio a certain document and asked Mr. Parker whether Prof. Hilgard knew that this formula called for an artificial soil. Mr. Parker could not reply, and Mr. Parsons was summoned from the back bench where he was sitting, and the Commissioner, the landscape architect, and his counsel began a wrangle on this point.

"Artificial soil is quite as good as natural soil," protested Mr. Parsons, and then Mr. Stover suddenly switched to the approval that Mr. Parsons has stated that Prof. Whitney of Washington gave his formula.

"When did Prof. Whitney approve of this soil?" demanded the Commissioner.

"In the Spring of 1908," replied Mr. Parsons.

"Where is the record of his approval?"

"I ask an opportunity to produce it," said Mr. Parker.

Once more Mr. Stover was triumphant, and once again he fumbled with the papers before him.

"I will save you the trouble," he said. "Here is a letter signed Milton Whitney, which declares that there is no record in the department at Washington that this formula was ever approved."

Mr. Parker declared that he was quite prepared to prove, nevertheless, that Prof. Whitney did approve.

Then, Gutzon Borglum, the sculptor, asked to be heard. "The question before us," he declared, "is one of justice. It is not a question of Mr. Parsons alone, but of the Landscape Architect of the Park Board. The impression has gone forth that an injustice is being done. You owe, Mr. Stover, to yourself, and to the board, to put yourself right in this matter."

For half an hour the three Commissioners then argued the demand for a hearing back and forth. It seemed clear that Commissioners Kennedy and Higgins favored the request of Mr. Parsons, but that Mr. Stover was absolutely opposed to it. At length the latter said:

"I do not believe that there should be any further delay. I'm not only prepared to vote in the affirmative on this motion, but I desire to do so. My colleagues think, however, there should be some further chance allowed to you. We suggest an adjournment till 8 o'clock tonight."

Mr. Parker made a request for further delay and Commissioner Stover, with a gesture of impatience, exclaimed:

"Why, it's a cinch. The whole matter's so certain that it's no good delaying. I can say that the Park Commissioner of Manhattan's mind is made up after going over the history of many years."

"And will not evidence be able to change it?" asked Mr. Parker.

Mr. Stover said nothing and the adjournment was taken, as Mr. Parker renewed his statement that his client had no idea of what had been brought up against him.

Argument at the Night Session.

"At 6:05," began Mr. Parker at the evening session, "I received a copy of the minutes containing 446 typewritten pages and the testimony of thirty witnesses, some of whom are actually unknown to us even by name. I have had less than two hours to acquaint myself

Continued on Page 4.

SPEAKER CLARK ILL.

Severe Cold Confines Him to His Bed, but it Is Not Serious.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Speaker Champ Clark is confined to his bed with a severe cold. His condition is not serious, and his physicians hope that he will be able to preside when the House meets to-morrow.

Mr. Clark had been suffering from a cold for several days when yesterday he was stricken with an attack which physicians later diagnosed as acute lumbago.

THEY WHO STUCK TO SHEEHAN

Are Dined by Their Candidate for Senator at His Club.

William F. Sheehan gave a dinner last night at the Manhattan Club to those members of the Legislature who stood by him through his long fight for the United States Senatorship. Mr. Sheehan said just before entering the dining room to welcome his guests that the dinner was private, that the attendance would be small, and that there would be no speaking.

The dinner was given in one of the rooms on the second floor of the clubhouse. It was attended by most of the Tammany members of the Legislature, all of whom voted for him throughout the Senatorial deadlock, and by a few others.

GREEN SPOT IN TIMES SQUARE

Triangle Around a Subway Ventilator Is Undergoing Embellishment.

Frequenters of Times Square have been curiously observing the little triangular plot of ground as its northern end, between Seventh Avenue, Broadway, and Forty-seventh and Forty-sixth Streets. This has been fenced in within the last week and workmen are to be seen therein busily engaged in digging up the pavement.

A little city garden is to be instituted in this triangle and the fences which now conceal it will be taken down in about eighty-three days. The centre of the triangle contains a subway ventilator and a skylight, and this will be retained, but an attempt will be made to grow grass and flowers around this and there is a possibility that benches may be installed for the tired actor man to sit upon.

GREEN, BUT NOT GAUDY.

Son of Hetty Green Has a Private Car Made in Texas.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Tex., May 11.—E. H. R. Green, son of Mrs. Hetty Green of New York, and President and principal owner of the Texas Midland Railroad, to-day received a new private car made in his own shops at Terrell, Tex.

It is a luxurious piece of rolling stock. The exterior color of the car is green, the interior painting is green with gold trimmings, the carpet is green and the general decorations are in green. His instructions to the shop men when he placed the car were:

"I'm no circus manager, so please omit anything that pertains to gaudiness or is suggestive of loudness of tone."

PROFESSORS NEED MORE PAY.

Living Expenses So High That They Are Driven to Other Fields.

MEDFORD, Mass., May 11.—The cost of living has made the college professor's life such a hardship that many of the most able instructors are being driven into other fields, according to Frederick W. Hamilton, President of Tufts College.

To protect the institution against the danger of losing some of its eminent and competent professors solely because the salaries are inadequate to meet the increased cost in the commodities of life, the college authorities will concentrate their energies for the next few months in a determined effort to secure a $1,000,000 endowment, the income to be used to provide increased salaries.

KIDNAPPERS KILL CHILD.

Reward Offered for Abductors of Elsie Paroubek, Found in Canal.

CHICAGO, May 11.—A reward of $1,000 has been offered, including $200 by Gov. Deneen, for the arrest and conviction of the murderer of Elsie Paroubek, the ten-year-old girl whose body was found in the drainage canal Sunday.

"It is our belief that the abductor of the child suffocated her to death, possibly by placing a hand over her mouth," Coroner Hoffman said last night. "It may have been that the kidnappers found the police were on their trail and murdered the child and cast her body into the canal."

Gypsies, who from the time of the child's disappearance were suspected of kidnapping her, are being watched. The police believe that some of these people, who have been camping along the canal, may have had the child in their possession.

TOLD OF A WIDOW'S REVENGE

Senora Said to Have Executed Slayer of Husband, but He Isn't Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, May 11.—It was reported here that the Widow Talamentes, who, has become a National figure in Mexico, had had her revenge, after riding over most of the entire State of Sonora in search of Col. Chiapas of the Federal forces, under whose orders her husband and her two sons were shot.

When the insurrection spread to their quiet rancho, the Talamentes went to war with Blanco, the father becoming a Captain in command of a small squad of men. They fell into the hands of Chiapas. The father was indifferent as to his fate, but offered a huge sum for the release of his sons. No quarter was given, and they were stood against the same wall for the execution.

Then his widow, according to report, organized the ranchers of her neighborhood, and joined the rebels. She was near by when Agua Prieta fell, and later she waited in a camp of her own in the cactus to the south of the border. It was reported here that her chance came Wednesday, when Chiapas was leaving Agua Prieta, and that she captured him and carried him off to the hills, where she herself gave the order for his execution. This was disproved when Chiapas turned up with his command at Maco.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.
Do not fail to leave order with your newsdealer to have The Times sent to your country address, or mail instructions to Publication Office. Daily and Sundays 15c. per month.—Adv.

1,500 MADERISTS READY TO RISE IN MEXICO CITY

Force Is Well Organized and Equipped and Will Begin Fighting When Word Comes.

POPULAR FEELING WITH THEM

Insurrectos Also Count on Recruits from the Army and Police.

DIAZ IS URGED TO RETIRE

President Again Rejects Advice of His Cabinet That He Resign.

MADERO NAMES CABINET

Rebel Leader Confers with Mexican Peace Go-Betweens—Navarro to be Tried.

A force of 1,500 armed and well-organized rebels are ready to rise at any time in Mexico City. The popular sentiment is with them, and they count on aid from disaffected soldiers and police. They say they will protect the foreigners.

The Government has given permission to the foreign diplomats to arm and organize their nationals to protect their colonies.

The Cabinet, in session last night, urged Gen. Diaz to retire, but he again refused. He declared it would be treachery to desert his loyal followers.

Gen. Madero installed a Cabinet of the Provisional Government of Mexico at Juarez yesterday. He also met the peace go-betweens of the Mexican Government. Minister de la Barra at Mexico City announced that peace parleys had been reopened. The rebels, however, will insist on the retirement of Gen. Diaz.

An order for a court-martial to try Gen. Navarro for surrendering Juarez has been issued in Mexico City.

The Washington authorities have decided to keep war supplieh from going into Juarez when shipped by rebel agents in this country. Any supplies shipped from regular dealer to regular dealer will pass.

In Puebla crack Government troops have been driven back by rebels. The revolt has appeared in Chiapas. Cananea is reported to have been attacked.

READY TO RISE IN CAPITAL.

Fighting Force of Rebels Will Protect the Foreign Quarter.

BY STEPHEN BONSAL,
Special Correspondent of The New York Times.

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MEXICO CITY, May 11.—There was an audacious coup by revolutionists here yesterday, when they seized three motor cars on the Avenue Juarez, the main avenue in the city, filled them with rifles and ammunition, and compelled the chauffeurs to drive to Puebla, where the supplies were needed. The authorities offered no opposition.

This releases some information which I have held in confidence some ten days. There is here in this city a fighting organization of the revolution numbering 1,500 men at least, not counting the sympathizers with the movement. I have ventured to say that these latter are 95 per cent. of the population, but to-day I was corrected on the authority of one of the oldest and most respected members of the French colony, who says they are 99¾ per cent. of the population, from which he makes no exceptions among soldiers and police.

Ready for Duty at Any Moment.

This fighting organization is armed, drilled, and rationed, for the men may be ordered on duty at any time, and their officers have several times assured me that should Diaz persist in his ostrichlike attitude, should he not soon be forced to realize the situation, a rising in the city might become desirable or necessary.

I mention this because I am assured that from among the revolutionists a force has been selected and apportioned to defend and patrol the foreign quarters of the capital while the fighting elsewhere is in progress. While a complication of the situation, it is also in a measure an assurance that the revolutionists are planning in advance to carry out the pledges which the leaders have frequently publicly given.

However, it seems incredible that this beautiful city should be converted into a battlefield, with house-to-house fighting and all that it implies, and I do not believe it will be.

Diaz Still Holds to His Place.

A meeting of the Ministers is now (8 P. M.) in progress at Diaz's house in Cadena Street, and there is much interest, though little hope, in the result. Diaz still persists in his stubborn attitude, and apparently counts on the coming of Gen. Reyes to deliver him from his dilemma. He is reported to plan replacing de la Barra, who is hardly a cipher in internal affairs, by Gen. Reyes, and then resigning, count

ing on Reyes to prosecute the war to a successful finish. But this plan, however ingenious, if put into execution would be about three months too late.

Madero is undeniably the rising sun. All are singing his praises in enraptured language. It is probable that this universal sentiment will not escape Reyes. I know it has not escaped his confidential advisers, and of Reyes it can be said that he has never allowed his undoubted valor to run away with his discretion.

I am informed on the highest authority that at a Cabinet meeting yesterday—there were at least two of almost interminable duration and undiscoverable results—Gen. Diaz said to his unfortunate advisers, "How can I resign? It would be treachery. My Ministry is loyal. My Governors of States are loyal. My Congres is loyal." And the luckless Ministers present hastened to assent as the sacristan does to the priest.

Governors Hiding in Capital.

In regard to the Ministry this is not strictly true. Many Ministers are realizing that their first duty is to the distracted country, and of the loyal Governors, while I do not doubt their loyalty, it should be said that half of them have deserted their posts and are living in the capital with every avoidance of notoriety and ostentation.

The Congressmen are for the most part patriotically trying to get in touch with the people, whom they do not know and are supposed to represent, but with little success, this being a bad time to form new acquaintances. In a word, whatever they may have summoned up courage to say to-night, yesterday they merely echoed the query when Diaz asked: "How can I resign?"

I omitted to say that Diaz also dwelt on the loyalty of his army, which, he says, he could not bring himself to desert. To-night, in view of the later information from Juarez—the news that Gen. Navarro surrendered 500 or 600 men confided to him, with abundant ammunition—grave doubts of this loyalty are expressed in the highest quarters, and I can say that neither medals nor promotion await the surrendered officers.

With the immeasurably brighter prospects which have dawned to-day for Mexicans and foreigners in the capital, thanks to the independent but harmonious action of the Chamber of Commerce and the Diplomatic Corps, we should and do recall the plight of the 30,000 Americans who are to-night isolated in Mexican provinces and largely cut off from mail and telegraphic facilities. It is comforting and reassuring, or it should be, to recall that three-quarters of the country at least is now in the hands of the organized revolution and that the lesser chieftains are acting toward foreigners almost invariably with consideration.

To-day I have received by messenger a letter from an old friend, B. F. Butler of New York, a nephew of the late William Allan Butler, who describes the capture of Lerdo by Ramirez and bears impartial witness to the consideration shown to non-combatants and the respect paid to foreign property. This testimony, in view of the source, I consider of great value.

Letters were received at the embassy to-day from Americans at Coapa on the Pacific Coast, and also a petition from 100 American residents in and around Jalapa. They make no complaints and show appreciation of and accord with the course of President Taft during the crisis and that of Ambassador Wilson. There is no scare or hysteria visible. They simply state the now familiar conditions and ask for advice and guidance from the American authorized representatives.

A large number of prominent Americans here to-day sent a cablegram to Senator Bacon expressive of appreciation of the course he has pursued in the Senate on Mexican affairs.

The Nacional at this hour is running a second extra announcing great alarm among the merchants and stating that many foreign flags are being raised in the city. I can see nothing to confirm these "scare heads." There has been a great deal of talk all day about 6,000 criminals, mostly hardened, who are in Belem prison, in the heart of the city, with a slender guard, and I think this has given rise to the unusual nervousness in Mexican circles, but I believe it will quickly subside.

Probably to-morrow, on representations from the various law and order organizations, a more adequate guard will be furnished.

Diplomats See de la Barra.

A committee of diplomatic agents composed of the Minister of Spain, Señor Cologan; Count Raybaudi-Massiglia, Minister of Italy, and Count de la Vaux, Chargé d'Affaires of France, called upon the Minister of Foreign Affairs this morning and informed him of the views of the local situation which had been unanimously agreed to at a meeting held yesterday afternoon at the American Embassy, Ambassador Wilson presiding.

Señor de la Barra received the committee cordially and thanked them individually and in their representative capacity for the frankness and directness with which they had acted. He said he regarded it as another and convincing illustration of the good feeling existing between the foreign residents and their diplomatic sponsors and the Mexican people. In regard to the purpose of their mission, of which, he said, he had received an intimation, he was glad to say that he had been authorized by his Government to approve in advance any project of defensive organization which their Governments might suggest, and of which they might also approve.

He was sure, he repeated several times, that, in view of the friendly spirit in which the colonies were acting, nothing would be done incompatible with the dignity of the Mexican Nation. He assured the committee of diplomatic representatives that the Mexican Government would continue to exert its utmost efforts to maintain law and order, and, as for himself, he expressed the belief that local conditions would not grow worse.

Request to Arm Granted.

Then, at great length, Señor de la Barra went into details of the interviews which, as THE NEW YORK TIMES has been advised, have been taking place in the last few days between the committee of the National Chamber of Commerce and the Ministers of Finance and War. He confessed very frankly to the committee of Ministers that the Mexican Government had been deeply impressed by the clear and forcible statement of the situation they had received from the Chamber of Commerce, which was, of course, regarded as a representative and certainly most unemotional body. On this account, Minister de la Barra said, their request for permission to arm and organize had been immediately granted, and, further, the Government had decided to place them in the closest possible touch with Vera Estanol, Minister of Education, who has in the last few days been also charged with the portfolio of the Department of the Interior. Señor Vera Estanol, said the Foreign Minister, was devoting much time to the subject in collaboration with the Chamber of Commerce, and he had the will as well as instructions from the Government to realize as far as possible their wishes.

In conclusion, the Minister said that the Mexican Government would be pleased to see the foreign colonies take independent action to assist in the preservation of law and order in the city where their lives and property were involved. The Government would further be gratified if, after the foreign colonies had perfected the organizations they had in mind, they should place themselves in touch with the Chamber of Commerce and perhaps share in the assistance and advice which that body was receiving from the Ministry.

Upon being informed of the result of the meeting and the declarations of Señor de la Barra by the Spanish Minister, Ambassador Wilson appointed a committee of ten representative Americans to take the steps they may think necessary to assure the safety of the colony and to place themselves in communication with the committees of other colonies, which have been similarly appointed.

It is the universal opinion here that this action has cleared the atmosphere and reduced the danger of the situation to a minimum.

EFFORT FOR PEACE RESUMED.

Government in Touch with Madero—Red Cross at Last Active.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
From Another Correspondent.

MEXICO CITY, May 11.—Another effort on the part of the Government here to restore peace in Mexico by agreement with Gen. Francisco I. Madero was announced by Foreign Minister de la Barra following a special meeting of the Cabinet to-day. Another Cabinet meeting is in progress to-night. Señor de la Barra says that the negotiations were opened this afternoon. He refused to tell the details or the basis of the negotiations.

After nearly five months of the revolution the local Red Cross, of which President Diaz's wife is the honorary President, and Señora Cosio de Lopez, the daughter of the Minister or War, is the active head, has prepared to send to-morrow to Juarez, by way of Laredo, four doctors, four medical students, eight nurses, and eight secretaries. This is the society's first effort to assist the suffering.

In explaining the inactivity of the Mexican Red Cross, Señora Cosio de Lopez stated earlier in the revolt that the Federal guns were so much superior to those of the rebels that few Federals were injured, as the rebels were killed before getting within range, and as the rebels did not have the sympathy of the people the Red Cross did not feel called upon to lend them aid.

This attitude resulted in a storm of criticism and the formation of a White Cross Society here to render aid to the Federals and rebels alike. The new organization has long since been at work.

The reports from Mapimi, an American mining camp, which has been in the hands of rebels for ten days, indicates that order is being preserved, but the mines and business are at a standstill. On account of the loss of all means of communication foodstuffs are high.

Torreon stayed awake all last night expecting a more determined rebel attack, which did not come.

Puebla Rebels Are Winning.

Gen. Caus with the battered First Cavalry, which was the crack cavalry regiment of the Mexican Army, and the depleted battalions of his infantry, has reached Puebla City after a strenuous campaign in the interior of Puebla State. While he was able to hold off the rebels with his machine guns he was compelled to fall back steadily.

Due to the serious conditions in Puebla State the general election, in which popular suffrage was to have been put into effect, has been indefinitely postponed, awaiting the restoration of order.

A body of volunteesrs who were marching to reinforce the Federal garrison at Tehuacan, Puebla, has turned on its officers and marched away to join the revolutionists. All the saloons in the City of Puebla have been ordered closed.

Federal soldiers have had an indecisive skirmish with rebels about eleven miles outside of Aguascalientes. The Federals fell back to the city, which is the capital of the State of that name, where a rebel attack is expected.

Revolt Begins in Chiapas.

With the fall of Pichucualco, State of Chiapas, with little resistance, the first formal movement of revolt has been made in that State.

Citizens of the State of Tamaulipas, which boasts of little or no sedition, have submitted a request for a change in the Governorship on the strength of its good behavior.

The Guerrero mines are at a standstill, and food supplies are scarce.

Fubero, in Vera Cruz, the centre of an oil field, is in the hands of the rebels after a sharp fight. The Federals retired before superior numbers.

Gen. Luis Moya, the best collector of revenue for the revolution, is drawing large sums from wealthy Zacatecas planters. Mail advices from Sombrerete, before which he appeared a few days ago, say that Moya promised to await the result of the armistice at Juarez before attacking the city, but did not stop his systematic collections. As the garrison at Sombrerete is very inferior to the rebels, the taking of the city has undoubtedly been accomplished before this.

Deputies Do Not Indorse Diaz.

The students here continue to be restless. The Minister of Education, Vera Estanol, is handling them firmly, but trouble may break before a decision on the demanded reforms is reached. Señor Estanol, in addition to his duties as Minister of Education, has been appointed to the Ministry of the Interior ad interim.

The vote of confidence in the Diaz Government, which was promised yesterday in the Chamber of Deputies, did not come. It is said the omission was due to the many Deputies who oppose this action.

Necaxa, where the electric power for the city lighting and motive force is generated, was again threatened by a band of rebels and defended by 400 rurales without artillery. The strength of the rebels is not known.

Argument Against Intervention.

Señor Alfredo Hijar y Haro, a prominent Mexican of this city, talked of intervention to-day.

"Mexico," he said, "was called upon at one time to teach a foreign country a lesson when interference with her internal affairs was attempted. At Cerro de Los Campanos, where Maximilian spilled his life's blood, an extreme measure was necessary to insure Mexico against foreign meddling. To-day there is talk of intervention on the part of the United States, but I am convinced it is but malicious talk which has little foundation in fact.

"The Monroe Doctrine is ridiculed in Europe. It does not obligate the United States to police two continents without salary.

"According to the best international lawyers, intervention by one country in the affairs of another is justified by only two conditions; that is, when long years of bloodshed have passed with little prospect of conditions being bettered, or where a dominating faction is bent on exterminating a minority, as when fifty years ago the Mussulmans decreed death to all Christians. Neither is Mexico under age, as was Cuba, nor have revolutions been made popular here, as in Central America."

It is the opinion of Señor Hijar that the United States sees plainly two well-defined factions of the Mexican people struggling to solve their difficulties, as did the North and South, and that years of the present conditions must pass before the United States would consider intervention. He harshly deprecates the publication in New York of inflammatory articles tending to increase race hatred and set in motion so powerful an influence as public opinion, which at times can be so devoid of judgment, against another government.

There is a rumor of a proposed public demonstration to-morrow against Gen. Diaz. The plan is to parade the streets with banners demanding the resignation of the President. The Police Department says that no such parade will be permitted, and trouble is feared.

Gen. Navarro is to be court-martialed for his surrender of Juarez. A military court is to sit at Chihuahua within a few days. Gen. Navarro has been very popular here, and the order has caused much indignation.

ATTACK ON CANANEA REPORTED

Federals from Agua Prieta Go Toward Hermosillo—Rebels in Their Way.

NOGALES, Mexico, May 11.—Fighting was reported to-day at both Cananea and Magdalena, the former a Southern Pacific terminal and the latter on the line of the Sonora Railway.

The train from the south, due here early yesterday morning, arrived to-day. Its passengers reported that two bridges had been burned north of Llano. A rebel force of 140 men was in possession of Llano yesterday and later marched to Santa Ana. At that place sixty soldiers who had been garrisoning it joined them. The entire force then marched northward toward Nogales.

The 500 Agua Prieta Federals who were counted on to reinforce the garrison in Nogales are proceeding southward instead. This is taken to mean that Nogales is to be left to its fate, while all available Government troops hurry toward Hermosillo, the beleaguered capital. Nogales is strongly intrenched and its garrison is expected to put up a desperate resistance in the event of a rebel attack, which is now regarded as inevitable. With the entire district to the east of the Sonora Railroad, save the Cananea territory, in the hands of the rebels, it is expected that the scene of the fighting in northern Mexico will be shifted to the country lying between Nogales and Hermosillo, with these two cities as the objective points of rebel attack.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., May 11.—The rising of the Yaqui Indians, who had been living peacefully in their settlements on the Yaqui River for some time, but who are now making war on their own account, has furnished a new and disturbing element in the already acute situation in the State of Sonora.

Americans who arrived yesterday from Guayamas brought meagre details of the Yaqui rising. The Indians' first demonstration was against Ortiz, which they captured without resistance, looting the seven stores in the town, run by Chinese and Mexicans, confiscating the merchandise, and pouring the liquors into the streets.

AGUA PRIETA, Mexico, May 11.—Eighty insurrectos, commanded by Col. Santiago Camveros, the advance guard of Anacleto Giron's force, arrived in Agua Prieta from the southeast early to-day, took possession of the town, and set up a temporary military government, with Camveros as military Jefe.

Armed guards were sationed in the streets and all the municipal buildings. The international line was closed by the rebels, who permit only persons with passes to cross. The same regulation is in force on the United States side of the line.

Col. Camveros crossed to Douglas to-day and conferred with the rebel junta. A full set of provisional officials will be appointed to take charge of the Custom House, Post Office, and other departments of the government. Every effort will be directed toward restoring normal conditions under rebel control.

IN MEXICO CITY IN A MONTH.

Madero's Brother Predicts a Triumphal March Unless Peace Comes.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, May 11.—Alfonso Madero, brother of Gen. Francisco I. Madero, Jr., in a statement which he gave out to-day, said:

"Unless President Diaz resigns immediately and honorable terms of peace are proposed, Gen. Madero will lead a victorious army of 20,000 Mexican patriots through the streets of Mexico City in less than one month. This is not speculation or talk, but a statement of fact. It is the military plan agreed upon at Juarez in the discussion and adoption of which as the programme of the revolution I myself, as one of my brother's advisers, took part.

"As soon as it is determined that there shall be no further peace moves Gen. Madero will start on his march south. He will gather his men as he goes and his objective point will be the City of Mexico. As now planned, the programme will be to first capture Torreon and install a garrison sufficient to keep it in the possession of the revolutionists, and that accomplished, to head for the City of Chihuahua. There is no question that the insurrectos can take every town as they go.

"After Chihuahua it will be a march south, couriers calling in the insurrecto commands from around Saltillo, in the mining camps, and other places. Long before he appears before the gates of Mexico City my brother's army will be augmented to over 10,000 men. Coming up now from the State of Guerrero is Gen. Ambrosio Figueroa at the head of several thousand insurrectos. With all his straggling detachments collected into one army he will have 8,000 men. The intention of my brother is to effect a junction with his and Figueroa's army, giving a total of 20,000 men, trained, seasoned and drilled by the months of service they have seen and will see prior to the assault on Mexico City. In possession of the Mexican Central Railway it will be no feat for my brother to move all his troops within a month and to place them so that Mexico City is bound to fall.

"He declared peace was possible at any time, but it must now come from the side of the Government in Mexico City. "We have made overtures and are still open to conviction," he said, "but we do not put much faith in the specious promises of a man who has shown through all his history that he makes light of promises when it suits his purpose to break them."

REBELS NEAR MATAMORAS.

Sympathizers Numerous in the City—People Cross the Border.

HOUSTON, Texas, May 11.—Private dispatches from Matamoras, opposite Brownsville, Texas, to-day say that the fall of Juarez has occasioned much uneasiness there, where rebel sympathizers were already numerous. Insurgent bands were reported in the surrounding country.

Many women and children are being removed to places of assured safety on the United States side. Rumors of rebel advances on Matamoras came during the night, adding much to the general nervousness.

MADERO HAS CABINET AND TALKS OF PEACE

Full Provisional Government Established at Juarez and Order Kept by the Army.

NO COMPROMISE OVER DIAZ

Peace Will Hinge on His Retirement—Huge Store of Ammunition Captured by Rebels.

JUAREZ, Mexico, May 11.—Mexico's provisional Government, composed of revolutionists, became an established fact to-day with the appointment of a Cabinet by Francisco I. Madero, Jr., provisional President, and with the establishment of a capital in Juarez. The Cabinet members are:

Dr. VASQUEZ GOMEZ, Minister of Foreign Affairs.
GUSTAVO A. MADERO, Minister of Finance.
VENUISTANO CARRANZA, Minister of War.
F. GONZALES GARZA, Minister of the Interior.
JOSE M. PINO SUAREZ, Minister of Justice.
JUAN SANCHEZ AZCONA, private secretary to the President.

Dr. Gomez was long the rebel agent at Washington, and recently was the rebel Commissioner in the peace negotiations. Gustavo A. Madero is the brother of the revolutionist leader. Señor Garza was head of the El Paso Junta, and Señor Azcona was with the San Antonio Junta. Señor Suarez is Provisional Governor of Yucatan.

Still Demand Retirement of Diaz.

The first conference of Gen. Madero and his Cabinet took up a plan for procedure for peace negotiations, looking toward their resumption, but no announcement was fothcoming in regard to it to-night. In fact, the rebel chiefs are now disinelined to spread any peace talk. They say it has a disconcerting effect on insurrecto activity in other parts of the republic, and military operations, they believe, should continue vigorously until a definite agreement is signed.

The plan for peace negotiations has not been divulged, but efforts are making to conduct them with more directness than heretofore. Judge Carbajal, the Federal peace envoy, is still here, ready to renew peace negotiations. He has received no instructions since the battle of Juarez. Señors Braniff and Obregon, go-betweens, were busy to-day trying to explain to Señor Madero a new plan, but after a brief talk it was decided to put the matter over until to-morrow.

The revolutionists say they are ready to treat for peace, but their demands have been strengthened by their recent successes. Before the battle they asked only four Ministers in the Cabinet; now they are said to demand that the entire Cabinet of the proposed Provisional President, Señor de la Barra, shall be composed of rebels. They will consent to no terms at present, however, except a definite understanding regarding President Diaz's resignation. Should the Government decline to accede, they are ready to pursue the war vigorously.

Dr. Gomez's first statement as Minister of Foreign Affairs was issued to-night. It follows:

> It is reported here that the Mexican Government has closed the Customs Houses at Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, Ojinaga, and Agua Prieta on the northern frontier. I believe that this way it desires to avoid complications with the United States, inasmuch as it does not possess sufficient military forces to maintain its positions, already beginning the movement of retreat. In consequence, the entire zone in the north will soon be in the hands of the revolutionists.
>
> To avoid great sacrifices to the country, the Government of Gen. Diaz should yield immediately in order that peace may be arranged. For already it is agreed that the revolution is strong and the whole nation desires the separation from it of Gen. Diaz and the men who for many years have been governing it with him.
>
> The good of the country demands the resignation of Gen. Diaz and his circle of Government. If they really love their country they ought to retire. If they do not do so, they will be responsible for all the serious consequences that can follow.
>
> The taking of Juarez, the best defended place of the Government of Mexico, proves that the revolution is strong, and that hereafter it will be much more so. The Government of Gen. Diaz is surely destined to fall, and its immediate abdication can, and speedily will, bring about peace.

Secretary of War Carranza will have charge of railways and telegraphs. His first act was to grant permission for the repair of the Mexico Northwestern Railroad to Casas Grandes. Men immediately began repairing the roadbed south of Juarez. Gonzales Garza will have charge of the mail service and Minister Madero will direct the affairs of the Custom House.

Gen. Madero has established his headquarters in the one-story Municipal Building, across the street from the big church, which was the scene of the fiercest fighting, and there the chieftain conferred with his leaders and Señors Obregon and Braniff, who acted as go-betweens in the recent futile negotiations for peace, and Dr. Gomez. There was an under-current of feeling among the insurrectos to-night that peace would be in sight before another twenty-four hours, as representatives of the Diaz and Madero Governments would again be in negotiation.

Sober Army Guards the City.

Efforts of the rebel chiefs were largely centred to-day on plans to prove to the people of the United States that it was a well-disciplined army, thoroughly amenable to the revolutionary authorities, that took Juarez. A provost guard from the American legion had the city under thorough guard. Stores which had been left defenseless by the fight and battle and fire had guards stationed in front of them to prevent looting. All saloons were closed and carefully watched, although Col. Garibaldi's precautions after the surrender yesterday had led to the destruction of all liquors except beer and white wines. The patrols on the border saw to it that liquor was not smuggled in. The rebels showed plenty of joy over their victory, but it was not heightened by excessive indulgence in liquor.

Everywhere officers and men declared that the attack on the city was not the result of insubordination, but was made under the orders of Gen. Madero. They denounced the efforts in Mexico City and elsewhere to make it appear that Gen. Madero could not control his own forces, and therefore could not be intrusted with the government of the country.

Many of the rebels assisted in cleaning up the city and helping in needed repairs to buildings. Mrs. Madero took particular interest in the work of caring for the wounded and in sanitary measures. She feared that sickness might come to the rebels unless the dead were promptly buried and the city made as clean as possible. Orders were given by the rebel commander for a careful search for bodies, and Mrs. Madero went around the streets in an automobile, accompanied by Gen. Madero and Gen. Navarro, whose knowledge of the city was valuable, to see that the work was carried on properly.

Navarro Protected by Madero.

Gen. Navarro and his officers have received the best of treatment from their captors. Gen. Madero made it a special point to see to the safety of the Federal commander. There is a lot of feeling among the rebels against Gen. Navarro because of cruelties attributed to him. It is asserted that in his campaign around Casas Grandes and elsewhere he showed no mercy to rebels captured or to persons suspected of revolutionary sympathies, and that scores of persons were killed in cold blood by his orders. The parole of Gen. Navarro permitted him to go anywhere in the city, but he showed little desire to make use of his freedom, word having been brought to him that there were insurrectos who would shoot him on sight. He spent last night under the same roof as Gen. Madero, and to-day was constantly under the wing of the leader of the revolution. Strict orders went out to all the rebels that no harm must be done to any of the captives, and it is believed that they will be obeyed.

A striking act of courtesy was the military funeral of Col. Tamborel, direct commander of the garrison. His bitter taunts on the courage of the rebels were largely responsible for the determination of Gen. Orozco and his men to take the city, and he was shot twelve times when they finally got the opportunity. His bravery, however, excited the admiration of the victors, and his body was escorted to the grave by a troop of rebel cavalry and a firing squad. The rebels were led by a member of Col. Tamborel's staff in uniform and armed. The salute to the dead was fired over the grave, and taps were sounded.

Huge Supply of Ammunition.

Rebel officers who have taken charge of the captured supplies are surprised at the quantity of arms and ammunition they have gained. Besides the machine guns and field pieces they have 700 fine Mauser rifles and 450,000 rounds of ammunition. There are also hundreds of cartridge belts and other paraphernalia and hundreds of horses with their equipment. These things are of the utmost importance, for the rebels can always get men to use any arms they can acquire.

Most of the arms and ammunition were captured in the church and the barracks.

There was some disposition to-day to criticise the garrison for giving up its strong positions while it was thus equipped. One reason for the quick ending of the fighting, however, lies in the fact that provision for food and water in the stronghoids was not made. Apparently the garrison had little fear that the rebels would be able to make their way into the city. At the beginning of the fight the rebels cut the water supply of the city and gained possession of the river bank. Wherever they found food they took possession of it, so that Federals might not get it even if they were driven back. The result was that the garrison fought on the last day practically without food or water, under a burning sun. The haggard appearance of the men who surrendered showed their sufferings.

It is also evident that Gen. Navarro was not really supported by all his men. A number of the wounded Federal prisoners to-day expressed sympathy with the insurrecto cause, while others, unwounded but disarmed, openly fraternized with the rebels.

"The Federals simply would not fight" epitomized the belief in insurrecto ranks.

One prisoner, who lost his left forearm at Casas Grandes and who suffered a bullet wound in the right arm yesterday, savagely expressed joy over the victory of Madero.

"I did not want to fight with the Federals," he said, "but they forced me into the ranks. My sympathies were all with the insurrectos."

It is difficult to estimate even approximately the number of dead and wounded during the two days' fighting. A correspondent to-day saw ninety-seven Federal wounded at the temporary quarters of the Red Cross, fifteen Federal and insurrecto wounded in a store that had been converted into a temporary hospital, while twenty-three others had been conveyed to the American side of the river. From estimates made by Federal prisoners and by insurrectos it is safe to say that at least sixty were killed.

Federals Neglected Wounded Men.

That the Mexican Federal forces were almost without provision for surgical and medical care was shown to-day when Red Cross surgeons and nurses from El Paso went to the captured city and took charge of the barracks and other temporary field hospitals where scores of wounded awaited their care.

Several Federals were found in an old hotel that had been used by the troops as a hospital. They were suffering of wounds that had been inflicted in the fighting around Casas Grandes nearly two months ago and had received no care. They were hollow-eyed skeletons. In one room, stripped and thrown in a heap, were found four bodies of men long dead. In another room, shut off from sunlight and fresh air, were half a dozen other men who had almost lost the semblance of human beings from erysipelas or typhoid fever. Another typhoid fever patient lay on the ground outside the door of one of the rooms.

Another man pointed to his leg, broken by a bullet at Casas Grandes. A rough board, stretching from the hip to the ankle, had been bound to the fractured limb. The bandages had not been touched since the lumber splint was put on. A trooper with his thigh shattered by a bullet at Casas Grandes had only bandages around the wound. He had received no medical attention and gangrene had set in. Eight cases of typhoid fever in all were found by the Red Cross Corps, at this one hospital. One was a maniac.

Will Go Out to Meet Rabago.

The insurrectos are determined to prevent any further fight in this vicinity if possible. Plans are being laid for a force of several hundred men to march south to meet Gen. Rabago, the Federal leader, who is reported to be on his way here from Chihuahua with 800 men. The rebels will not divulge their plans, but it is known that a surprise from the south is carefully guarded against.

Juarez now has the largest part of Madero's original force of 1,040 men, augmented by volunteers, who to-day enlisted and were armed with captured rifles.

Gen. Pascual Orozco, commander of the rebel forces, was angry to-day when he stood by the international bridge and refused to permit any one from El Paso to cross into Juarez, even though they had passes from Col. Steever through the United States lines. Gen. Orozco and his staff last night were invited to a banquet by Mayor Kelly of El Paso, and the United States troops would not permit them to cross the border.

The situation with regard to the passage of persons and supplies back and forth has become aggravated. Col. Steever had only general instructions from Washington, the authorities having withheld specific orders. Finally the guards relaxed somewhat and persons and supplies went across. Gen. Madero said that many American criminals, pickpockets, and suspicious characters had arrived in Juarez, saying that they are insurrectos. United States Secret Service men were allowed to cross into Juarez and arrest any criminals they knew.

Only occasional cases of looting were reported and these not by the insurrectos but by curio hunters, one of whom triumphantly displayed afterward two silver candlesticks taken from the church in which the Federals had made a desperate stand.

Specimen Values in The Aeolian Company's

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Steck	*Upright*	450.	255.
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Knabe	*Upright*	500.	260.
Sohmer	*Upright*	500.	240.
Decker Bros.	*Upright*	550.	245.
H. F. Miller	*Upright*	450.	215.
Gabler	*Upright*	450.	205.
Waters	*Upright*	350.	190.
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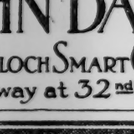

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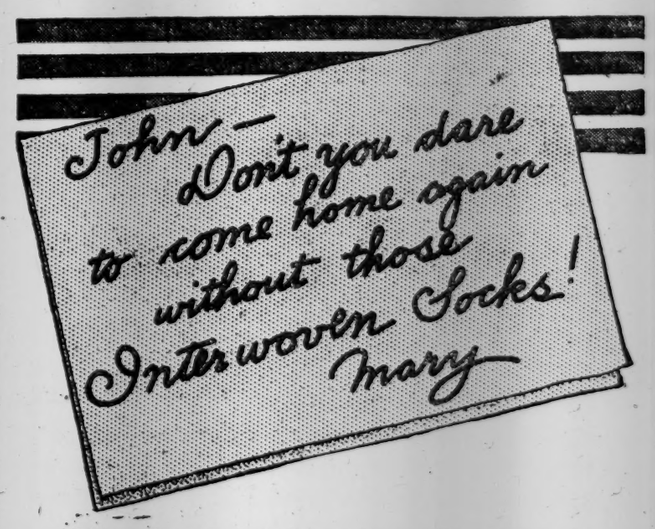

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REBELS CANNOT SEND ARMS OVER BORDER

Yet Puzzled Washington Officials Will Not Stop Commercial Shipments to Juarez.

KNOX'S VIEWS CHECK THEM

He Decided Arms Could Be Sold to Rebels—Pressure for Recognition of Madero Expected.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—This Government faces a peculiar situation as the result of the capture of Juarez by the Mexican rebels. It grows out of the shipment of arms and other military supplies to the insurrectos.

The neutrality laws, which have been in force practically unamended since the early part of the last century, do not forbid such shipments. For nearly a century this Government has maintained the position that its citizens have the right to sell arms and other muitions to either side of such controversies as the one raging in Mexico, and that such sales are legitimate commercial transactions.

Recently, however, there have been several indications of a desire in the State Department to change this policy. It has been accentuated by events in Central America and Mexico. It first became openly manifest in the recent troubles in Honduras. The rebels bought the gunboat Hornet from this Government at auction and outfitted her in New Orleans. She was captured subsequently by our vessels on the Honduran coast and brought back to New Orleans. Her master and the agent who purchased her were arrested, and the Government sought to convict them under the old neutrality laws on the ground that they had taken part in an armed expedition against another country. That contention was upset in the Federal court and the men were freed.

Now the Government is apparently trying to take a step in advance of the one tried in the Hornet case. When the troops were first mobilized on the Mexican border orders were issued to them to prevent the shipment of military supplies across the border. Attention of Administration officials was called to the fact that these orders were in contravention of our laws, and the explanation was made at the White House that, while it was recognized that single or scattered shipments of arms and munitions might properly be recognized as legitimate commerce, when they became so numerous as those going across the Mexican border to the insurrectos, and when they constantly went from the same parties here to the same parties in Mexico, then such shipments became a habit, and as such might properly be held to be violative of the neutrality statutes.

Now that the insurrectos have taken Juarez, with its Custom House, they are in position at once to receive openly all kinds of shipments. Col. Steever, in command at El Paso, however, wired the War Department to-day that he would continue to forbid shipments of munitions until ordered otherwise. He said he was permitting food and medical supplies to go across the border, but was stopping military supplies.

Finally, the different departments have concentrated upon a policy which was announced by Secretary Dickinson to-day. It is a betwixt and between kind of policy that at once confesses the extreme delicacy of authority for what it proposes to do and at the same time declares again its desire to stop the supply of munitions for the insurrectos. This policy is that shipments may continue as long as they are not arranged by agents in the United States of the armed insurgents in Mexico. The troops at El Paso and elsewhere are not to interfere with the ordinary and regular channels of commerce, but supplies collected or shipped by agents of the revolutionists will be stopped. The three departments agree that food and medical suplies may go forward uninterruptedly, in accordance with Col. Steevers's plan. As for the rest, there may be another announcement to-morrow.

The Government, especially the State Department, is embarrassed somewhat by the two opinions given by Secretary Knox when he was Attorney General. One covers the shipment of arms to insurgents in China. When the Chinese Government sought to put a stop to the business Mr. Knox held that these shipments were legitimate commercial transactions. The other case was the shipment of mules to the British Army in South Africa, and again this Government held that the transaction was legitimate trade.

There is no question that the Administration is unwilling at present to recognize the Madero forces as belligerents. It points out that when the action at Juarez began evidence was furnished that Madero could not fully control his own men. The press dispatches that the fight began against Madero's order were confirmed by official reports. If the victory at Juarez has its expected effect in increasing the strength of the insurrection, however, that situation will no doubt be much remedied.

All indications of increased stability of the Madero Government will add to the difficulties faced by this Administration in resisting recognition of belligerency. Of course such recognition would relieve the Diaz Government from further responsibility for damage done to the property of Americans by the insurrectos. That responsibility would then fall on the insurgents, and this Government will be very sure that they can meet it fully before it recognizes them.

The insurrectos are preparing to reap the immense practical benefits which they believe are bound to accrue through the possession of an important international port of entry.

The policy of non-intervention in Mexico now being followed by President Taft is already bearing fruit. John Barrett, Director General of the Pan-American Union, who is closely in touch with Latin-American affairs, told the President today that he had received hundreds of letters from Americans, foreigners, and Mexicans in Mexico commending the Taft policy of hands off.

REBELS IN MAZATLAN.

Federal Machine Gun Is Lassoed in a Charge in a Street.

MEXICO CITY, May 11.—Refugees from Mazatlan who have reached Manzanillo, according to belated reports received today, declare that at the time of their leaving, more than ten days ago, the rebels were almost in possession of the town.

They told a graphic story of the rebel attack. A body of horsemen charged a machine gun which the Federals were operating in one of the principal streets, and which was said to have mowed down many of the rebels and their horses. One horseman succeeded in lassoing the gun and turning it on its side, thus putting it out of commission. Others came to his assistance, and they dragged the gun into their own ranks.

A number of refugees attempted to proceed overland through Tepic. They reached San Blas, where they were marooned by rebel activities.

A dispatch to the Foreign Office from the Mexican Consul in El Paso extols the bravery of the Federal officers and troops. In the opinion of the Consul the reason it was possible for the rebels to enter and capture Juarez was that the most vicious attack occurred on the side toward the American border, where it was impossible for the Federals to direct their fire without danger to residents of El Paso.

BRONX COUNTY BILL OPENS TAMMANY WAR

Grady Takes the Lead in the Senate to Save the Organization.

INSURGENTS GET TOGETHER

If the Bill Is Passed It Means a Weakening of the Wigwam's Hold on the City.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 11.—Tammany faces another revolt in the Senate as a result of the organization's opposition to the Stilwell bill creating a separate county of the Borough of the Bronx. A new band of insurgents was quickly formed in the session to-day, and the adoption of a motion to adjourn brought to a close the first skirmish in one of the bitterest fights the Legislature has seen in many years.

The Tammany leaders were saved from defeat by the quick wit of Senator Grady, who forced a resolution to adjourn even though Senator Stilwell had the assurances of votes enough to advance his bill. The sudden ending of the session gives the Tammany men three days in which to marshal their forces and prevent the passage of the bill in the Senate by strengthening opposition through caucus action on Monday night.

For years the Democrats of the Bronx have formed only a part of the Tammany machine, and they believe it is time to have a machine of their own. The Stilwell bill would give the new county a District Attorney, County Judge, County Clerk, a Court House, and other advantages in the formation of a new machine. A separate county organization would also give the Bronx some standing in a city convention, weakening the hold of Tammany on the city.

Efforts to head off consideration of the bill were made by Senator Wagner to-day, but Senator Stilwell, who said he had votes enough to advance the measure to final passage, refused to yield. He was promptly aided by Senator Brackett, who led the Republican members, and for a time it looked as if Tammany control of the Senate was at an end. Three Democrats and five Republicans were absent, and Senator Grady made a plea for delay.

"I warn the Senator that if he disregards the convenience of members of the Senate there will be reprisals which will react on those who may gain temporary advantage," Senator Grady declared.

"Any member who is influenced by such a remark is not worthy of being a member of this body," Senator Brackett replied. "Go on with your reprisals and see where you come out."

Debate was shut off by Senator Grady's motion to adjourn. It was adopted by a vote of 22 to 21.

Senator Burd, who said he would vote in favor of the Bronx bill, saved the day for Tammany by deciding to support the majority leader on the motion to adjourn. "There will be a caucus of Republicans at 7 o'clock on Monday evening," Senator Brackett announced.

"I suggest that the majority leader announce a caucus of Democrats at the same time," Senator Grady said.

Senator Wagner then announced that a caucus of the majority would be held before Monday night's session.

"Will the caucus take up matters mentioned in the Rochester platform?" asked Senator Roosevelt, leader of the insurgents who bolted the Senatorial caucus.

"It will not," Senator Wagner replied, "but it will consider matters of importance to the Democratic Party."

Senators Roosevelt and Bayne said they would not be bound by a party caucus on the Bronx County bill. It is said that with the Republicans voting solidly for the bill there will be votes enough to pass it. The Tammany leaders, however, dispute this, declaring they can rely on 26 votes. The Democrats who voted with the Republicans against Tammany on the motion to adjourn were Senators Stilwell, Bayne, Griffin, Roosevelt, and Duhammel.

MURPHY LAUGHS AT LEADERS.

Tells the Bronx Contingent to Think Over Their Resignations a Week.

It was learned yesterday that the four Bronx Tammany Assembly District leaders who waited on Charles F. Murphy on Wednesday to protest against the attitude of the organization toward the bill before the Legislature to create a separate county of the borough—Eugene J. McGuire, William E. Morris, Michael J. Garvin, and Arthur H. Murphy—did present their resignations to him, despite their denials of the fact, and are much perturbed over the way in which Mr. Murphy received their "ultimatum."

He did not accept the resignations, but laughed at the leaders and told them to think it over for a week.

"Nobody in the Bronx wants a separate county except the patriots who are willing to sacrifice themselves by holding public office," said Borough President Miller yesterday. "It would cost about $750,000 a year to maintain a separate county, besides the cost of new buildings and equipment."

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CAPITOL BILL SUBMITTED.

Reported to Assembly When Frisbie Gets Senate's Complaint of Delay.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 11.—Intimations that Speaker Frisbie of the Assembly might be punished for contempt of the Senate were made in the Senate to-day when a message was sent to the Assembly inquiring as to the disposition of a Senate resolution which had been sent to the Assembly ten days ago.

"I desire to know whether any person in the Assembly may go around with a Senate resolution in his pocket without laying it before the Assembly," Senator Brackett said.

"Any one who does that," Senator Grady remarked, "is amenable to a subpoena of the Senate. He may be adjudged guilty of contempt and may be punished by this body."

The resolution which caused the trouble was introduced a week ago last Monday, and provided that the matter of repairing and improving the State Capitol as a result of the recent fire should be done under the direction of a committee of the Legislature. The resolution named as members of the committee Senators Wagner, Frawley, and Brackett, Speaker Frisbie and Assemblymen A. E. Smith and Merritt.

The resolution was handed down by the Speaker just before he announced the receipt of the message from the Senate asking about it. The resolution was referred to the Rules Committee.

"The resolution was received in the regular course of business, and it will receive the attention of the committee," Speaker Frisbie said.

SURE OF LOWER CABLE RATES

President Vail of the Western Union Can't Say When They Will Come.

That cheaper cable rates are bound to come is the opinion of Theodore N. Vail, President of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and the Western Union Telegraph Company, who returned from England yesterday on the White Star liner Adriatic.

Mr. Vail was asked concerning the stories that the Western Union had obtained control of the Anglo-American and the Direct United States Cable Company.

Regarding consolidation," he said, "the situation is exactly where it was when I went abroad. Nothing has been done toward consolidation, and I am not prepared to say what, if any, negotiations will be had. I do not care to discuss the question. Of course, everywhere in business circles it is recognized that cheaper cable rates are bound to come, but I cannot say when or what will be done to effect that end."

Mr. Vail said he was not interested in the proposed translantic steamship route between Ireland and Labrador to save a day of travel.

"I want a chance to see the ocean," he said, "and so I prefer the slow ships and a leisurely mode of travel."

FAMOUS OLD SINGER INDIGENT IN HOSPITAL

F. Barrington Foote, Who Sang with Patti at Covent Garden, Is Broken Down.

WITH EDDIE FOY IN 1908

Mrs. Foote, Also Without a Home, Is Being Cared For by Friends Until She Finds Employment.

It became known yesterday that Francis Barrington Foote, the English baritone singer, who frequently sang with Adelina Patti at Covent Garden and elsewhere a quarter of a century ago, and was one of the most popular vocalists of his day, is lying in the city hospital on Blackwell's Island, destitute and suffering from nervous breakdown. He was taken by his wife to Bellevue Hospital on May 2 and kept there for observation as to his mental condition until Tuesday last, when he was removed to the city hospital.

F. Barrington Foote, who was the second son of Gen. Foote of the British Army, came to America in 1900 with introductions to some of the best families in New York and was entertained at Newport by the Countess Leary and Mrs. French, among others. He went to Montreal and sang at several concerts on a tour through Canada, and later returned to the United States, where he sang at concerts and took part in the "Orchid" with Eddy Foy in 1908. Owing to illhealth he had to give up his part in the comic opera and went to St. Luke's Hospital, where he was laid up for three months.

After leaving the hospital, broken in voice and health, Foote got work as an actor in the Edison moving picture shows at 177th Street and Third Avenue, where he appeared twice a week at $5 for each performance.

On this small sum the singer-actor and his wife supported themselves in this city, assisted by an allowance of $10 a week made to him by his brother, Col. Barrington Foote of the Royal Artillery, who died two months ago in England and left $100,000 to his widow and daughter. The stopping of this weekly remittance made a great difference to the actor, especially in his weak health, which prevented him from doing his weekly turn sometimes when the money was badly needed. An English friend who had seen a good deal of the one-time well-known singer said that Foote had for a long time lived on the luncheon which he carried in his pocket when he was out, and frequently it was all he and his wife had to eat all day unless a kind friend came along.

In his palmy days, when Foote was receiving $500 to $750 a week steadily in London and sometimes as much for a single performance when he sang at festivals with Mme. Patti and other great stars, he did not put by any money for a rainy day.

Even recently, although he was very hard up, Foote would take the $5 received from a moving picture show and spend it on a chicken and a bottle of claret for his wife and himself, forgetting about the needs of to-morrow and rent day. In consequence of these habits Mr. and Mrs. F. Barrington Foote were frequently dispossessed. In the books of the City Hospital his age was set down as 53, but he is probably seven or eight years older, as he was at Covent Garden at the promenade concerts fully thirty years ago. One of the English ballads made famous by F. Barrington Foote was "Oh, Tomorrow Will Be Friday," written by Molloy about twenty-five years ago.

Mrs. Foote, who is several years younger than her husband, has been taken in by friends in this city until she can get work of some kind. The night before he was taken to Bellevue Hospital Foote got up in the middle of the night and sang the part of Valentine in "Faust," one of his best operatic rôles years ago. It was said at the hospital last night that his condition was improving and he would recover, with rest and treatment.

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PLAN COMPROMISE ON SUBWAY BIDS

Continued from Page 1.

supply, street improvements, court houses, &c., and all the city credit which accrues by reason of enhanced tax values during the ensuing four or five years may likewise be devoted either to other municipal improvements lying outside of the rapid transit field or to the construction of additional extensions to the remote parts of the greater city, including Coney Island and Staten Island, which extensions, when built, we agree to operate in connection with the present Subway for a single 5-cent fare. We have further agreed that the profits upon the new lines above 3 per centum upon our investment may be applied to meet any deficit that might accrue to the city from the operation of extensions to the sparsely settled portions of the city, which might at first prove unprofitable. We have also agreed to give the city the entire profits that might accrue from the Subway lines as now proposed to be extended for the first five years.

Now, take up the recapture argument, about which so much has been written. Does the city want to recapture only a part of the subways which it has constructed, and thereby establish a two-fare system? Is not a five-cent fare the first object of the city's desire in rapid transit? The Interborough proposition perpetuates this five-cent fare. Under the Interborough offer the city can take at the end of ten years either the east side line or the west side line, and at the end of thirty-five years it can take both, and if it does not take over the lines the five-cent fare continues. Under the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company's proposition the two-fare system would continue to the end of the Interborough lease, approximately seventy years.

Again, we have gone as far as we can with respect to subjecting any portion of our present system to recapture after a period of ten years. It is manifestly impossible for us in the absence of legislation, and perhaps litigation in the courts, to guarantee this exchange. It is the opinion, however, of many capable lawyers that it can be legally effected, and we have agreed to co-operate with the city authorities to make this exchange possible. What more in that regard could we do? Not to frankly state and confront difficulties over which we have no control would indeed be a lack of good faith upon our part.

A word about the leveling of leases. The public authorities who have had charge of transit negotiations upon the part of the city have justly apprehended that under a system whereby a lease upon one portion of the line falls in at a certain period, but the lease upon another part of the system necessary to make the operation of the first part successful falls in at a later period, the city would never be able to get back the lines in such a way as to make them of any real value. This suggestion about leveling the leases did not originate with us, but with the public authorities, and our offer in this regard is one made to meet their views, and one which undoubtedly will confer a great practical benefit upon the city in the end.

The Single-Fare Idea.

Now let us see what the Brooklyn Rapid Transit offers to the farepayer.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit lines run through the Central Bronx, but do not reach the East Bronx; they do not provide for a through west side subway in Manhattan, and do not serve the Pennsylvania Railroad Terminal, nor do they tap the old Greenwich section of the city—a section of great possibilities. It means two fares for all these sections and three fares to Coney Island. Even with respect to Brooklyn, the situation is not satisfactory inasmuch as to reach the greater portion of Manhattan a double fare would be required.

The Interborough offer means a single fare between all parts of Greater New York, including Coney Island.

It is estimated that the difference between a five and ten cent fare to families of four who are required daily to use the city's transportation will mean a substantial contribution toward house rent. It is impossible to overestimate the importance of a universal system for a five-cent fare to the working class of this city.

From the point of view of service there can really be no comparison. The Interborough proposition is the only one which reaches every practicable part of New York with trunk lines, upon which continuous service will be operated. To illustrate, we cite but one of many operating advantages: Trains can start from Woodside and Astoria, in Queens, cross into Manhattan through Fifty-ninth Street, and run through Broadway and Fourteenth Street under the river into Brooklyn, and through Lafayette Avenue and the busy business section of Brooklyn back through the new tunnel under the river, through the new West Side Subway via Pennsylvania Terminal Station, Times Square, and Broadway to Van Cortlandt Park, and in the opposite direction, with transfers at all intersecting points on the entire subway system.

The Interborough's offer is intended to round out and supplement the original Subway system built by and owned by the city, and not to construct new subways wholly regardless of the existing lines.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit's proposition makes impossible the establishment of one homogeneous system and the use of the present lines as the basic subways from which to radiate extensions through all of the five boroughs for a 5-cent fare, as was originally intended.

Our offer of Dec. 5, supplemented by that of May 9, was based on the theory that the city's financial necessity was such as to require the assistance of private capital, and the comparisons herein are based on that theory. If, however, the city is in sufficient funds and prefers to furnish the bulk of the money, the Interborough is prepared, upon the terms set forth in the B. R. T. offer, to build, equip, and operate any lines, anywhere, at any time, desired by the city authorities—and operate all for a single 5-cent fare.

RETORT FROM THE B. R. T.

Its Controller Figures No Advantage Under Interborough Terms.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company made public last night this criticism of the Interborough's pending offer:

Howard Abel, the Controller of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, has been analyzing that feature of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company's last subway proposal, which provides that any time after thirty-five years from the date of beginning complete operation of the new extensions, the city may have the privilege of taking over the present subway upon tendering to the Interborough Company a sum equal to the aggregate estimated profits of the company for the unexpired part of the lease estimated upon the basis of the annual net profits of the property for the five-year period immediately preceding.

The present franchises expire in Manhattan and Bronx in 1975 and in Brooklyn in 1962. If synchronized as suggested in the proposal and forty-nine years is added to the time necessary to complete and put into operation the new extensions (assuming this to be five years) the expiration date would be 1965. This, as Mr. Abel figures it, would leave an unexpired term of fourteen years, and assuming that the average net profits for the five years next preceding the time when this privilege may be exercised to have been no greater than at present, plus a saving through application of amortization of the city's debt of approximately $7,000,000—and this is a very conservative estimate—then the amount which the city would be called upon to pay as a bonus, exclusive of the cost of acquiring the company's tangible plant, would be fourteen times $7,000,000, or $98,000,000.

To take advantage of this offer, therefore, would cost the city $98,000,000. Mr. Abel points out that under this plan of cash advance payment the Interborough Company, figuring the value of money at 6 per cent., would be $82,935,070 better off than if it had continued to retain the property and take its $7,000,000 annually.

The Road of Thoughtful Attentions

Lehigh Valley Railroad service commences the instant you buy your ticket. It continues till you have reached your destination or formed your connection.

The Lehigh schedule is arranged to start you at most seasonable hours. You arrive, refreshed, well cared for en route, comfortable in mind, unsoiled by travel, and on schedule time.

Your safety is guarded by an automatic system of absolute precision, perfected by keen-eyed personal watchfulness.

Lehigh dining car cuisine and service, and Lehigh sleeping car comforts are the finest in the world.

To Buffalo, and West via Niagara Falls.

Railroad and Pullman Tickets delivered at home or office on request.
New York: Telephone 4212 Bryant.
Brooklyn: Telephone 97 Main.
Newark: Telephone 886 Waverly.

Lehigh Valley Railroad

CAN YOU TELL?

Can you tell an imported shirt fabric from one that assumes its virtues though it has them not?

Can you tell whether a shirt has been tailored with all the earmarks which should identify a custom-made garment?

Yes? Well, then, you can tell whether my ready-for-service

Two Dollar Shirts (4 for $7.50)

justify a two-fifty tag—whether they do not more than justify me in conducting my own shirt factory.

A lobster-grip—the more you wriggle the closer it holds. That's the benefit of the patented hooked-tab of all LION Collars. Twenty-five styles in quarter sizes, 2 for 25c.

William G. White
Cortlandt *near* Church St. Nassau *near* Liberty St.
Broadway *cor.* Leonard St. Broadway *cor.* 26 St.
42 St. 3 *doors west of* 5 Ave. 79 Orange St., Newark
FACTORY—79 ORANGE ST., NEWARK, N.J.

Saks Clothes for Men---$15 to $25

¶ Here are some cold truths showing why you can buy better clothes at Saks' for 15.00 to 25.00 than elsewhere.

¶ First, remember that most ready-for-service clothes in this town are not made by those who sell them. This is not hearsay, guesswork or prejudiced opinion. It is the true status of affairs, and let no fine-spun evasion and equivocation convince you to the contrary.

¶ In the second place, most of these *clothes-handlers* buy their higher-priced garments from one source and their lower-priced garments from another. Nothing heinous in that, mind you. But we feel that you ought to know about it for your guidance.

¶ Don't you see that the mere fact of their buying one grade of clothes from one concern and another grade of clothes from another, is a tacit admission that their lower-priced garments are made by inferior labor? *Otherwise, why should they discriminate about their sources of supply?*

¶ Now contrast the above with the conditions that obtain in the Saks tailoring organization.

¶ We employ only one class of labor—the finest obtainable, and thus a 20.00 suit is just as well made as a 40.00 suit. The difference is in fabrics and linings. The style, workmanship, finish and fit are the same.

¶ How could it well be otherwise? If a tailoring organization is committed to the highest ideals in all that it does, it cannot produce mediocre clothes. The all-pervasive spirit of these ideals will lift even its lowest-priced garments out of the ruck of ordinary tailoring.

¶ That, in a nutshell, is why you can get more satisfaction as to style, workmanship and fit for 20.00 at Saks' than is possible elsewhere.

Men's Pajama Sale Continued

Values 2.00 and 2.50. Today and tomorrow at 1.20

¶ The men seemed to like these pajama values, judging from the way they bought them. And none would have been left for a continued sale if only a few more men had found time to look these fine pajama values over.

¶ As it is, the assortment remaining is still sufficient for any man. And the exceptional quality of the fabrics and workmanship is in every respect up to that standard of excellence which experience has led you to expect in any merchandise which bears the name of Saks.

¶ All made of high quality mercerized cloths in blue, tan, white, helio or grey. Sizes small, medium or large. Low cut neck, frogs, pearl buttons. Values that it would be a shame to miss. Telephone in and reserve a few.

Men's Summer Underwear Sale

¶ With our accustomed regard for timeliness, we have prepared an underwear offering that will be interesting to men now that a change to lighter wear is in order.

¶ We will just supplement this with the statement that it is the quality of these garments, together with the very low prices, that makes this sale worth while.

Shirts and Drawers, made of white satin finish, large cross-bar nainsook, perfect in tailoring and cut. Sizes 30 to 50. Value 75c per garment.
Today and tomorrow at 50c

Combination Suits, athletic style, with knee drawers. Made of white lisle that is elastic and of exceptionally fine weave. Value 1.50 per suit.
Today and tomorrow at 85c

Combination Suits, same as above, but with short sleeves and ankle length drawers. Value 1.75 per suit.
Today and tomorrow at 1.15

Remember the Moths!
You cannot ensure the absolute safety of your furs unless they are in storage. And don't be deluded into thinking that a handful of moth balls will take the place of cold storage. The only positive way to ensure the safety of your furs is to put them in cold storage, and as the Saks Cold Storage Vaults are the latest and best equipped, they are obviously the vaults where your furs will be safest. Write or phone.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.

WHILE AWAY READ THE TIMES.
Before going to the country leave order with your newsdealer for the Daily and Sunday editions of The Times, 75c. per month, or telephone 1000 Bryant.—Adv.

TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT.
If you fail to leave order with your newsdealer to have The Times sent to your country address, telephone Circulation Department, 1000 Bryant, and your order will receive prompt attention.—Adv.

ADVERTISEMENT.

The Feather in the Scale

"MY goods are staple—not essentially different from the same thing made by a dozen other manufacturers. There is nothing to advertise about them that does not apply equally to the goods of some of my competitors."

This is the pet objection of many a manufacturer to the use of advertising. As a matter of fact, there are no conditions under which advertising is more urgent or offers a larger opportunity.

Your goods are a staple; which means that tens of thousands of the 90,000,000 consumers in the United States are going into the retail stores of the country every day asking for your *kind* of goods.

They are an unadvertised staple; which means that these consumers have no preference for your *MAKE* or for the make of any of your competitors. They don't know of these different makes. Their minds, so far as any choice is concerned, are in a perfectly even balance. *It will take a very slight thing to turn the scale.*

It is precisely at this point that the richest prizes in modern advertising have been won.

You do not need to convince those consumers that your goods are different, or better than all other makes. Get into their minds the *NAME* of your goods and the idea that, whatever the merits of other makes, yours are RIGHT—and you have given them one make they know about and can ask for, among a dozen others of which they know nothing.

You have put the feather in the scale that turns it decisively to you.

The Ladies' Home Journal has helped many manufacturers put such a "feather in the scale" in the minds of its 1,400,000 families. If you manufacture an unadvertised staple, *or a staple that some competitor has already begun to advertise,* you will do well to read our 40-page booklet on "National Advertising." Sent free on request.

The
Curtis Publishing Company
Chicago Boston Philadelphia New York

The circulation of The Ladies' Home Journal is more than 1,400,000 a month. That of The Saturday Evening Post is more than 1,850,000 a week. We have reached this commanding position in our field by the same merchandizing methods we propose to you.

THE NEWS IN THE COUNTRY.
To keep in touch with what is going on while away from the city, leave order with your newsdealer to send The Times to your country address, or telephone 1000 Bryant. Daily and Sunday 75c. per month.—Adv.

CELESTINS
VICHY

Natural Alkaline Water
Used at meals prevents Dyspepsia and relieves Gout and Indigestion.
Ask your Physician
VICHY
CELESTINS

BURNS GIVES DETAILS OF DYNAMITING PLOT

Tells Some of His Secrets to City Bankers and Says He Has Convincing Evidence.

NOT ALL GIVEN TO THE PRESS

Detective Exacts a Promise That Certain Parts of His Speech Shall Be Withheld.

William J. Burns, the detective, talked freely last night before the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Banking in the Assembly Room of the United Charities Building about his own recent activities and those of the detective agency of which he is the head. He had just arrived from Springfield, Mass., where he inspected the last piece of dynamiting attributed to Ortie McManigal, the partial wrecking of the central tower of Springfield's group of municipal buildings. Mr. Burns is now on his way to Chicago.

The detective made one of the conditions of his speaking that certain matters dealt with in his address should not be given out for publication. What he had to say about the suggestion of a general strike as a demonstration in behalf of the McNamaras, the extent to which Anarchists have penetrated the labor unions, and some other matters is known only to the bankers present. He refused to permit the sections of his speech in which he dealt with these questions to be quoted.

"I found that Chief Quilty had the Springfield dynamiting well in hand," said Mr. Burns. "All that was needed to clear up the affair was McManigle's confession that he was the fellow that did the job. I had that. He did it on April 7, as he confessed to me. I stopped off at Springfield on my way to New York from Boston, where I was on business not connected with the Los Angeles Times affair."

Mr. Burns was questioned about the raising of funds by labor unions and Socialistic organizations for the defense of the McNamaras.

"That's all right," he said. "I have no objection to anybody raising funds to insure a fair trial for the men arrested for this Los Angeles Times affair. In fact, I am in favor of it. Let them raise all the money they want to.

"Let me tell you that there will be more evidence required to convict in this case than in any other I have ever known of. Sentiment has been aroused in this case which makes it imperative that only the most conclusive evidence should convict. Everybody is anxious that these men shall have a fair trial. I am personally anxious that they should have an impartial hearing."

When he was asked if he believed that he had evidence which would warrant conviction of the accused men, Mr. Burns replied emphatically:

"Why, I have evidence enough if I did not have a single witness to put on the stand. The physical evidence is enough for conviction."

Mr. Burns explained that what he meant by physical evidence was the finding of dynamite in the union offices, the fact that keys on the persons of the accused men fitted the iron boxes containing dynamite at the various caches of explosives discovered, and the automatic clocks and fuses used for setting off the dynamite.

Mr. Burns reiterated his statement that two months after the original explosion at Los Angeles, in which twenty-one men were killed, a new explosion was planned by way of emphasizing the "warning," and that he had sufficient evidence to prove the plot for the second explosion without McManigle's testimony.

"Get busy in politics as citizens," was Mr. Burns's message to the 300 bank clerks present. He said that the great reform in Seattle had been accomplished by the better element of the community taking an interest in politics. He said that municipal politics particularly offered a field for the activity of such citizens as are interested in honest administration of public office, adding:

"Of course I am in favor of direct primaries, and also of the initiative, the referendum, and the recall, and all such progressive measures. I believe in the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people."

ACCUSES BURNS' MAN.

Indicted Legislator Says Detective Confessed Complicity in a Murder.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 11.—The Grand Jury is expected to close the investigation of legislative bribery Saturday night, when many more indictments will be returned. Prosecuting Attorney Turner has found it impossible thus far to find any of the subpoenaed witnesses, who have been spirited away. Suspected legislators and their friends have resorted to every means to hamper the work of the Grand Jury.

D. S. Johnson, manager of the Johnson Detective Agency of Cincinnati, employed by the attorneys of Senator Andrews, one of the indicted, who charges that Detective F. S. Harrison served time for theft and complicity in a murder, said to-day: "As intimated by Senator Andrews, it will be proved that one of the Burns detectives—Harrison—figured in a conspiracy with a Chicago physician to kill a girl for his share of $6,000 insurance. Posing as the girl's fiancé, he made himself beneficiary, and after the death of the girl, who was poisoned, attended her funeral as a mourner. He was to receive $1,000 for the rôle he played in the deal. The detective in May, 1901, turned State's evidence and was freed. The physician is now serving a twenty-year sentence in the Joliet penitentiary."

Averring that the cases against Senators Andrews and Cetone would burst like a bubble, Johnson intimated that two other Burns detectives would be shown up within the next week.

The Burns operatives assert that either a desperate play is being pulled off or a frightful mistake has been made, into which Senator Andrews has been unwittingly drawn in his eagerness to strike back. As a result of this action it will be necessary to sustain the charge to the satisfaction of the members of the Senate, who were swept off their feet by the powerful appeal of the accused Senator and his castigation of the detectives and officials who procured his indictment.

Senator Andrews said to-day: "What if it is shown beyond question that one of the detectives who secured evidence against me was sent to the penitentiary fifteen years ago for stealing; what if it is proved that one is a murderer, by his own confession, and the foulest sort of a murderer; one who entered into a conspiracy with another man, taking out a life insurance policy upon the life of a defenseless young girl, and then agreed to murder her in order to obtain half that amount of money. And supposing he turned State's evidence, confessed the crime to gain this same 'immunity' and his 'pal' is now in Joliet Prison serving a life term of imprisonment. When I heard this probe was to be made I offered to testify. I went to the Attorney General, but they did not need me.

"When the Sergeant at Arms was quizzed by these detectives he told them he would go in and tell the truth, but I tell you it is not truth they want in that Grand Jury room. It is indictments, excitement, and sensation to fill the columns of the yellow press."

Johnson says Harrison's right name is Frank H. Smiley and it was as Smiley that the detective figured in the famous Defenbach murder case in Chicago in 1900. Johnson has complete copies of the court records of the Defenbach case. The records bear out Johnson's story given above. The doctor who administered the poison to the Defenbach girl was A. M. Ungerer, who is now serving a 20-year term in Joliet Penitentiary.

Smiley or Harrison has only been in the employ of William J. Burns eight months. Detective Johnson says he is satisfied Burns did not know Smiley's record when he employed him.

Smiley's arrest on the charge of perjury will probably occur as soon as he returns to this city. He will be charged with taking oath before the Grand Jury that his name was F. S. Harrison, when, as it is claimed, his right name is Smiley. Harrison left here suddenly after a misunderstanding with Prosecutor Turner.

ESTRADA FLED AFTER FIGHT.

Two Persons Killed and 15 Wounded in Managua—New Cabinet Formed.

MANAGUA, May 11.—The resignation of President Estrada in favor of Vice President Adolfo Diaz has cleared the atmosphere here for the time being, and disorders have entirely ceased in the capital.

Estrada, in company with ex-Minister of the Interior Moncado, has left the city, and an entirely new Cabinet has been formed, with Gen. Mena retaining his portfolio as Minister of War.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—According to a telegram to-day from Adolfo Diaz, the new President of Nicaragua, to Minister Castrillo, the Nicaraguan representative here, the new Nicaraguan Cabinet is composed as follows:

Minister of the Interior—Dr. Joaquin Gomez, formerly Assistant Secretary of Foreign Affairs.

Minister of War—Gen. Luis Mena, the present incumbent.

Minister of Finance—Eulogio Cuadra.

Minister of Public Works—Alejandro Canton.

Minister of Foreign Affairs—Tomas Martinez, the present incumbent.

The Cabinet was proclaimed at Managua to-day. Diaz has just succeeded Gen. Estrada as President. According to the telegram received by Minister Castrillo, it was in order to avoid difficulties between members of his Cabinet that Estrada vested the Presidential power in Diaz, the Vice President. Diaz was head of the revolutionists, who elected him Vice President. Gen. Mena, who retains the War portfolio, quarreled with Estrada, who, it is reported, imprisoned Mena, but later was forced to release him. Mena was one of the leaders under Estrada in the rebellion against Zelaya, but ill-feeling developed between Estrada and Mena. The latter co-operated with Diaz in assembling a new Cabinet.

PARSONS DISMISSED BY THE PARK BOARD

Continued from Page 1.

with the evidence, a period so farcically inadequate as to amount to a denial of hearing. Moreover, you, Mr. Stover, and your associates do not know what is in this record, a somewhat unusual position for Judges to occupy."

Mr. Parker went on to state that even in the short time he had noted three points which struck him as peculiar. Commissioner Fosdick, in his report, had declared that Chief Engineer Miller had declared that the specifications for the mold for use in the Park, of which it was alleged that John N. Hoff and his associates had the practical monopoly, had been prepared by Mr. Parsons. As a matter of fact, Mr. Parker asserted, Mr. Fosdick had three times examined Mr. Miller and had pressed him to say this, but all he had said was that the specifications had been handed to him either by Commissioner Stover, the secretary, or Mr. Parsons.

This produced a long wrangle with Mr. Stover and much turning of pages as sections of the testimony were read. The Commissioner seemed as little familiar with the record as Mr. Parker, but contended that a general statement of the engineer covered Mr. Parsons's responsibility for the specifications, while Mr. Parker relied on the refusal of Miller when examined directly on the 1910 specifications to attribute them to the landscape architect.

It came out in the course of the discussion that Mr. Parsons had never even received a copy of the report recommending his dismissal.

"We were able to glance at a copy a reporter had with him last night, but we could not get one," said Mr. Parker.

"That's very curious," remarked Mr. Stover.

"Very curious things do happen," retorted Mr. Parker.

The second criticism Mr. Parker levied at Mr. Fosdick was that he in his examination of the landscape architect had declared that Hoff, the chemical expert, had sworn that he had "introduced" Mr. Parsons to humus, a soil preparation, whereas Mr. Hoff in his examination had said nothing of the sort.

"Do you mean," broke in Mr. Stover, "that Mr. Fosdick is not capable of drawing up a report?"

"I say," replied Mr. Parker, "that you have not read the evidence and that if you rely on the report it will surprise you. I do not know whether you are now about to act on your plenary power to dismiss, or on the report, or on the Mayor's recommendation, which some wiseacres tell me is equivalent to a command, but I say that you ought to realize to what sort of third-degree proceedings this man has been compelled to submit."

Once more there was a delay as Mr. Stover hunted the record back and forth, and at length he found a passage in Mr. Hoff's evidence in which he stated he had "drawn Mr. Parsons's attention to the value of humus." An argument followed as to the fairness with which this testimony had been quoted to Mr. Parsons, and in the heat engendered thereby Mr. Parker's third point was merely alluded to. It was that Supt. Beatty of the department had been quoted as throwing the blame of the mold specifications on Mr. Parsons, when as a matter of fact he had refused to assign the responsibility for it.

"Under these circumstances," then said Mr. Parker, "Mr. Parsons must content himself with a general denial of any wrongdoing in office. To give me till 8 o'clock to prepare was as futile as to give me five minutes. It is quite significant that not one of these thirty witnesses was able to put his finger on one dishonest or corrupt act of Mr. Parsons."

Stover's Final Argument.

For five minutes the Commissioners sat in silence. Mr. Kennedy kept on turning over the pages of the Fosdick report. Mr. Higgins leaned back in his chair and kept swinging his glasses. At length Mr. Stover rose impulsively and began to argue.

"Mr. Parsons has had a hearing on which I believe this board can base a vote to dismiss him. You have laid great stress on the fact that you have only seen the record since 6:05. On the other hand, you could appear as often as you liked before Mr. Fosdick, and he has stated that he told you you could submit what evidence you wished."

"I deny that emphatically," said Mr. Parker. He went on to explain that he was only present at the examinations by sufferance, and that while he recognized the investigations of the Commissioner of Accounts must necessarily be secret while they were in progress, now that it was over he claimed the right for his client to make a reply.

"My attitude," said Mr. Stover, "is not based entirely on this report, and I am now prepared to submit my resolution."

This brought Mr. Parker to his feet with the request that if the board was about to dismiss Mr. Parsons by the use of its arbitrary powers it would at least relieve him of the aspersions cast on him by the report.

"What aspersions?" asked Mr. Stover.

"Why, the papers are full of them," said Mr. Parker. "Commissioner Fosdick speaks of certain of his dealings having 'an ugly look.' If Mr. Parsons is incompetent or corrupt let him go, but remember that the men who have called him incompetent are the men he has criticised and they are dangerous witnesses on which to rely."

Mr. Stover then quoted the alleged evil effects of the use of humus in the development of Colonial Park, and said the responsibility for the introduction of this material into the park system was due to Mr. Parsons. Once more he and Mr. Parker had a wrangle as to the authorities for the use of the material, which ended with Mr. Parker declaring:

"We shall be content if you state that as the cause of Mr. Parsons's removal."

Col. Smith, Secretary of the board, then read Mr. Stover's resolution:

Resolved, That Samuel Parsons be and hereby is removed from the position of landscape architect to the board for the good of the service.

"Aye," voted Commissioners Stover and Higgins. When Commissioner Kennedy was called upon he said, with great deliberation:

"I desire to say that in the report of the Commissioner of Accounts it is stated that I testified that I was satisfied with the work of Mr. Parsons. I did so state under examination, and I repeat now that it is the truth. Since I became Park Commissioner for Brooklyn ad Queens I have made use of the services of the landscape architect, and in every instance and in many public improvements I have found his advice and work of great value. I vote no."

The board then adjourned, a number of the spectators stopping to shake Mr. Parsons by the hand.

VITERBO SPECTATORS MISS ABBATEMAGGIO

Duel of Expletives with Alfano Postponed on Account of Informer's Attack of Sore Throat.

BAGNOLI TAVERN PUZZLE

Prof. Galeotti Supports Carabinieri with Expert Testimony in Regard to the Famous "G. C." Ring.

VITERBO, May 11.—The confronting of Gennaro Abbatemaggio, the Camorrista informer, by Enrico Alfano, better known as Erricone, the alleged head of the Camorra, scheduled for to-day's session of the trial of the thirty-odd Camorristi for the murder of Gennaro Cuocolo and his wife, did not occur.

The postponement of this event proved a great disappointment to the throngs of spectators, who had gathered at the ancient Church of San Francesco, where the Assize court is sitting, in the expectation of witnessing a wordy exchange between the two principals.

Abbatemaggio, as the result of speaking continuously for hours during the recent sessions of the trial, is suffering from an acute attack of laryngitis, and was unable to be present.

A large part of to-day's session was occupied with the discussion as to whether 40 or 50 persons could enter the restaurant at a country inn in Bagnoli for the famous banquet, at which, according to the revelations made by Abbatemaggio in his confession, that number of the most influential Camorristi discussed the necessity of ridding themselves of Gennaro Cuocolo and his wife, Maria Cutinelli, "the beautiful Sorrentina," who were considered dangerous to the Camorra society. The opinion of the defense was that the dining room could not hold that number.

[According to Abbatemaggio, Erricone directed Luigi Fucci to call two heads of the Cammora of each of the twelve districts of Naples to assemble on May 26, 1906, at the Ida Tavern in Bagnoli, five miles from Naples, which lies at the junction of the road to the Grotto of Posilipo and the Strada Nuova di Posilipo. The prosecution names exactly thirty-three as having been present, but Gennaro de Marinis, Ferdinando de Matteo, Corrado Sortino, Gennaro Ibelli, and Giovanni Rapi are not on the list.

At the meeting Erricone is said to have passed around the last letter received from Luigi Arena, written in Lampedusa prison, asking that the vendetta be carried out against Cuocolo for having betrayed him to the police after the Ponte di Chiasa robbery. Also, according to Abbatemaggio, Morra was particularly insistent that Maria Cutinelli should be killed at the same time as her husband, as she could certainly guess who her husband's slayers were and inform the authorities.]

Prof. Galeotti, Director of the Pathological Institute of the University of Naples, who has just returned from China and Bombay, where he aided in combating the plague, declared to-day that the ring which the Carabinieri found in the mattress of a bed at the home of a woman known as the companion of Giuseppe Salvi was old and showed signs of wear.

The defense maintained that the ring was a new one made by the Carabinieri and placed by them in the mattress for the purpose of manufacturing evidence. The testimony of Prof. Galeotti made a deep impression on the jury.

[This ring, which bears in a monogram Gennaro Cuocolo's initials, is first mentioned in Abbatemaggio's statement as having been taken by Corrado Sortino from a finger of the dead Cuocolo, and, on the following evening, when the Camorristi were dividing the spoils, given to de Marinis. The latter not wishing, it is alleged, to keep this piece of material evidence with him, conveyed it to Giuseppe Salvi on Jan. 26, 1907, together with 20 lire, ($4,) the ring to be sent to Luigi Arena and the money to be given to his sister Concetta.

On Feb. 8, 1907, Capizzuti and other Carabinieri visited Salvi's home at 2 Pilliero and found there Salvi's sister Anna and his sweetheart, Margaretha Daniele. They made the two women search the house under their direction and even take apart the beds, in "a mattress of which came to light a man's gold ring with the initials G. C. in monogram form, done up in a lottery receipt and tied with a cotton thread."

The Carabinieri made the women sign statements describing how they had found the ring, and these statements, as well as duplicate reports, were witnessed by several persons called in from the street for the purpose.

The defense have a witness, a goldsmith, who is willing to swear that he made a ring with a monogram G. C. for a man who wore a Carabiniere's cloak, but his books show that this ring was made subsequently to the finding of the ring at Salvi's house. This circumstance leads the prosecution to believe that the Camorristi hearing of the finding of the genuine ring had one of their number disguised as a Carabiniere order a duplicate in order to impeach the validity of this material evidence—possibly the most important to be presented.]

Nicola Morra, who is accused of proposing the murder of Maria Cutinelli, and who is the companion of Maria Stendardo, the only woman among the prisoners, became greatly excited to-day on learning that bronchitis, from which the woman is suffering, had turned into acute pneumonia.

The doctor of the prison insisted that she be transferred to a hospital, where, though her condition is critical, the doctors hope to be able to save her.

The Pope Not Seriously Ill.

ROME, May 11.—Pope Pius talked to-day with several Cardinals and received in audience a number of other visitors. Reports published abroad to the effect that his Holiness is seriously ill are incorrect.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

BRUSSELS, May 11.—President Fallieres left here this afternoon for Paris. He was accompanied to the railway station by King Albert. The visit of the French Executive was most pleasant. For three days the Belgian capital was given over to manifestations of good will between the Monarchy and the Republic.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 11.—The naval authorities at Reval are making extensive preparations for the visit of the Second Division of the United States Atlantic Fleet. The battleships will be in that port from June 11 to June 18.

VIENNA, May 11.—The American Ambassador and Mrs. Kerens gave a large reception this evening at the Embassy. The Cabinet was well represented, and the other guests included members of the Diplomatic Corps, Court officials, and army and navy officers. Some of the leading opera singers took part in a musical entertainment.

Smith Gray & Co.
Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

Smith Gray & Co. Clothes Are the Better Clothes for You, Because:

The fabrics are the world's choice
The tailoring is the world's standard
The styles are the world's styles
The values are the ultimate in price

20.00 to 25.00
Suits Specially priced 15.50 and 18.50

These garments are especially priced with but one purpose in mind—that more may know the goodness of Smith Gray & Co. clothes—every garment is a regular standard 20.00 to 25.00 garment.

22.50 and 25.00 standard value Suits.....18.50

From any angle of choice, these garments are all unusual value at 22.50 and 25.00. Judged from the standpoint of fabric—they are the best and most exclusive fabrics you have ever known in 22.50 or 25.00 garments—judged from the standpoint of tailoring, every garment is Smith Gray & Co. tailored, which is conceded the standard in fine ready-for-service tailoring. The linings and interlinings are the same as used, by all the better concerns, in 22.50 and 25.00 garments.

The models are all distinctive Smith Gray & Co. models—styles that have been accepted as absolutely correct, for more than sixty-six years, by the more discriminating of the better dressed men of New York.

There are two and three button models—full and half lined—in sizes and styles for men, young men and boys.

20.00 and 22.50 standard value Suits.....15.50

The fabrics, the tailoring, the trimmings and the styles of these garments represent, individually and collectively, the best possible values at 20.00 and 22.50.

These are Smith Gray & Co. garments, tailored exactly as though the price were to be 20.00 and 22.50 instead of 15.50. This extreme value is the result of an extraordinary combination of conditions. The fabrics were bought direct from the mill, much underprice, and the usual profits have been halved.

The models include Smith Gray & Co. distinctively styled two and three button models for men, young men and boys.

Two Wonderful
Blue Serge Suit Values

22.50 Standard Value
Blue Serge Suits **15.50**
25.00 Standard Value
Blue Serge Suits **18.50**

These special values are the result of an enormous direct from the mill fabric purchase, at a material saving.

The tailoring was done as keep busy work, and figured below cost—the usual profit on these suits was set aside, in order that we may sell thousands instead of the hundreds we would, were the regular prices asked.

The fabrics represent the very best weaves and qualities that are used in the best 22.50 and 25.00 blue serge suits.

There is no concern in all America that has tailored as many serges as successfully and cleverly as Smith Gray & Co.

There are eight distinctive Smith Gray & Co. models for men, young men and boys, in two and three button styles—the coats are full and half lined—sizes from 32 to 50.

If it has been your thought to expend 20.00 to 25.00 for your Spring suit, come to the nearest Smith Gray & Co. store and ask to be shown these wonderful special garments.

Hats

Here is the most important straw hat opportunity New York has ever known.

SPECIAL — 10,000 regular value 2.50, 3.00, 4.00 and 5.00 Straw Hats.. **1.75**

Included are hats from the foremost American and English straw hat makers—every hat is of this season's style, in every new weave and braid. Included are hand made sample hats—over orders, cancelled orders and hats bought much underprice to keep various good organizations together after the close of the regular season. There are also several hundred dozen "English Boaters," built to fit the head exactly. Included are 50 different dimensions and shapes—20 distinct styles of weaves in all the popular straw braids.

Furnishings

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS—especially suitable for the warmer season—in percales, printed and woven madras, in plain and plaited bosoms, coat style, attached cuffs, all sizes—regular 1.50 and 2.00 values..... **1.15**

UNDERWEAR — fine Balbriggan undershirts and drawers—included are half and long sleeved undershirts and regular drawers, regular 50c values. **Special, 35c Each 3 for 1.00**

Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs
Auto Clothes Book on Request

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores:
Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.
Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren St.
Across from City Hall.
5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

NEW POST FOR BARON ROSEN.

Ambassador Made Temporary Director of Russian Foreign Office.

BERLIN, May 11.—The Lokalanzeiger publishes a dispatch from its correspondent at St. Petersburg saying that Baron Rosen, the Russian Ambassador at Washington, has been appointed temporary Director of the Russian Foreign Office.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—It is understood at the Russian Embassy here that the designation of Barton Rosen as temporary Director of the Russian Foreign Office is caused by the continued ill-health of the Minister of Foreign Affairs. Baron Rosen has been chosen, because of his long experience, to fill the place of the Minister until the latter has recovered his health or it becomes necessary to relieve him from office.

Baron Rosen has been in St. Petersburg since last December. It is not known whether he will return to Washington.

NEW AIR SPEED RECORD.

M. Nieuport Flies 62.1 Miles in 50 Minutes 4 Seconds.

MOURMELON, France, May 11.—M. Nieuport, the French aviator, yesterday made what is declared to be a new world's record for 100 kilometres.

Officially timed, he did 62.1 miles in 50 minutes 4 seconds.

ON THE WATER
20 MINUTES FROM HERALD SQUARE
MALBA
LONG ISLAND
OPPOSITE THE PARK AT 165TH ST.
The last available water front in New York City.
Salt water bathing—yachting—Take trains at Penn. Station or write
Realty Trust
Wm. C. Demarest, Pres.
60 LIBERTY ST. NEW YORK CITY.

Double S. H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE.
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.
TWO MAMMOTH BUILDINGS. J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE. 18TH & 19TH STS. NEW YORK.

No Charge for Alterations on Women's and Misses' Apparel Until Further Notice—Hats Trimmed Free

Everwear Trade Mark Hosiery

In the Traveler's Kit
is now recognized as a prime necessity. A box of six pairs is six months' insurance of absolutely satisfactory hosiery service. No holes, and no wishing for home darning facilities.

Nothing is harder on clothing than traveling. All streets, all climates, and the most severe conditions are made easy, however, for people who wear Everwear hose.

For Men, Women and Children

The Box of 6 Pair With Written Guarantee.

FOR MEN
Egyptian Cotton, $1.50 a box
Silk Lisle, $3.00 a box
FOR WOMEN
Egyptian Cotton, $2.00 a box
Silk Lisle, $3.00 a box
FOR CHILDREN
Egyptian Cotton, sizes 5 to 7½, $1.50 a box
Silk Lisle, sizes 5 to 7½, $2.00 a box
Egyptian Cotton, 8 and larger, $2.00 a box
Silk Lisle, 8 and larger, $3.00 a box

In Our MAIN Building:
Everything that men, women or children wear.
Everything that men, women or children eat or drink.
Everything that men, women or children use for sport or for play.
Everything that men, women or children wish to read.

TODAY'S SALES:
Undermuslins
Washable Dress Fabrics
Women's Suits
Fashionable Silks
Trimmed Hats
Ready-to-Wear Hats
Dress Hat Shapes
Black Heron Aigrettes
Children's Coats
Baby Carriages
Boys' Clothing
Cotton and Linen Doylies
Women's Low Shoes
Groceries, Wines and Liquors
And don't overlook our Bargain Basement.

In Our GREENHUT Building:
Everything that the home needs in furniture.
Everything that the home needs in carpets, rugs, curtains, pictures, china, glassware, lamps or ornaments.
Everything that the kitchen needs, from cook stove to soap dish.

TODAY'S SALES:
Dining Room Furniture
Genuine Japanese China
Refrigerators
Lawn Mowers
Window Screens
Stoves
Paints and Varnishes
Rugs and Mattings
Upholsteries and Draperies
Framed Pictures
Ceiling Domes
Enameled Ware
Bath Room Rugs

Ask for S. H. Green Trading Stamps—We Give Them

COMMENCING TO-DAY
EXTRAORDINARY SALE OF
Lingerie Gowns and Blouses
50% Off Maker's Cost

Being the maker of my merchandise, I am in a position to offer at 50% off maker's cost the latest novelties in Summer Lingerie Gowns and Blouses.

STYLES EXCLUSIVE. Not to be found elsewhere.

And remember this Sale continues for ONE WEEK ONLY at
50% Less Than Maker's Price

New York "Maison Dolly" Paris

2279 BROADWAY, Southwest Corner 82d St.

BROKAW BROTHERS

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

We crowd value into all our Men's and Boys' Clothing. Have been doing it so long, we know no other way.

Under the word "value" we list style, fit and up-to-dateness in addition to quality.

Our Men's Spring Suits prove our case, $18 to $45.

Lightweight Overcoats....$16 to $42
Haberdashery, Underwear, Motoring Clothes, Livery.

ESTAB OVER HALF A CENTURY

J. Ehrlich & Sons

Do Your Glasses Give ALL the Help You Need?

Glasses give better vision and strengthen your eyes, *if they are exactly right.*

They mean serious risk to your eyesight *if they're wrong.*

A slight error in fitting may cause permanent trouble. Our service is a safeguard for ALL who wear glasses.

Our Registered Physicians, Oculists of long experience, who examine eyes Without Charge.

WE CHARGE FOR GLASSES ONLY.
Perfect-Fitting Glasses as Low as $2.50.

J. Ehrlich & Sons
Oculists' Opticians
223 Sixth Av., 15th St. 217 B'dway, Astor House
350 Sixth Av., 22d St. 101 Nassau—Ann St.
17 West 42d—Bet. 5th & 6th Avs., New York.
498 Fulton St., Cor. Bond St., Brooklyn.

Desks of All Kinds
Office and Library Chairs and Tables, Sectional Bookcases.
Filing Cabinets in Wood and Steel
Prompt Service
Honest Prices
The Globe-Wernicke Co.,
380-382 Broadway
Phone Franklin 3870

Manufacturers Wholesalers

Want to save $5000 on cartage, $5000 on insurance, $3000 on labor and get RENT FREE?
Write and ask us "HOW?"

Bush Terminal Co.
100 Broad Street, New York City.

CARSTAIRS RYE

The oldest, the purest, the most palatable whiskey sold in New York. Try it.
Stewart Distilling Co.
Phila. New York Balto.

Seven Departments

1 PRINTING
2 LITHOGRAPHING
3 ENGRAVING
4 BLANK BOOKS
5 LAW BLANKS
6 TYPEWRITER SUPPLIES
7 CONTRACT

H. K. BREWER & CO.
Manufacturing Stationers
Established 1835 33 Nassau Street

SOUND-PROOF
TELEPHONE BOOTHS
SOLD AND RENTED.
TELEPHONE BOOTH RENTING AND SALES CO., 335 BROADWAY, N. Y.

REGULARS BALKED; SENATE DEADLOCKED

Fail to Elect Gallinger President Pro Tem.—More Votes Cast for Bacon.

INSURGENTS BLOCK CAUCUS

La Follette Silences Root In Conflict Over Pairing—Office May Remain Vacant.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—For the first time that any one here can remember since the Senate was last organized as a Republican body, the old guard to-day failed to carry out its express purpose on the floor, and for seven consecutive ballots found itself in the minority. The test came in the effort to elect a President pro tempore to succeed Senator Frye of Maine, who resigned two weeks ago.

To-day's fight came as a sharp personal protest from the insurgents against Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire, the Republican nominee, who, besides embodying, from the insurgents' viewpoint, everything reactionary, recently offended them deeply in his treatment of their claims for committee assignments. An unheard-of feature of the day's struggle was that on every ballot Mr. Bacon of Georgia, the Democratic candidate, had a plurality of three votes. At any time the absence of the five insurgents who voted against Mr. Gallinger in favor of some of their own number would have given Mr. Bacon a majority of those present and voting and landed him in the chair. That possibility evidently hung heavily over the regulars at first, but the vote remained identical for six ballots, and on the seventh was changed merely by the subtraction, under pair, of one vote from each of the major candidates.

The tactics of the insurgents were not definitely known until Mr. Gallinger and Mr. Bacon had been nominated—one by Mr. Cullom and the other by Mr. Martin—when Mr. La Follette arose and nominated Mr. Clapp of Minnesota, an uncompromising radical. Those were the only regular nominees, and their vote stood: Mr. Bacon, 35; Mr. Gallinger, 32; and Mr. Clapp, 4. Besides these, Mr. Bacon cast his vote for Senator Tillman of South Carolina, and Mr. Clapp voted for Mr. Bristow of Kansas. After refraining from voting altogether on the first ballot because of his personal interest in the election—and probably with the hope of reducing the number necessary to election—Mr. Gallinger voted for Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts, who was in the chair in Mr. Sherman's absence.

The Democrats, contrary to some expectations, voted solidly for Mr. Bacon throughout. The four insurgents who voted for Mr. Clapp were Senators Bristow of Kansas, Gronna of North Dakota, La Follette of Wisconsin, and Poindexter of Washington. Four other insurgents indicated by their pairs that they were against Mr. Gallinger, while three of them—Messrs. Borah, Brown, and Dixon—showed by their pairs and statements on the floor that they would have voted for him if they were free.

Senator Root of New York precipitated the bitterest dispute of the day by objecting, on the third ballot, to Mr. Borah being excused from voting on account of his personal pair with Mr. Works of California, an insurgent lined up against Mr. Gallinger. While not mentioned in the rules of the Senate, the binding nature of pairs as matters of private honor has uniformly been recognized since the organization of the upper house, and many of the older Senators sharply reproved Mr. Root for trying to use the power of a majority to compel a Senator to violate his personal word.

Mr. Root's suggestion that the pairing of the insurgents was a trick to draw strength from the regulars angered Mr. La Follette, and he was on his feet before Mr. Root sat down.

"If the Senate establishes the precedent sought by the Senator from New York, (Mr. Root,) Senators may take notice now that it will return many times to plague them. I do not recognize the right of any Senator to taunt me with voting outside my party. There is no right inherent in a secret caucus meeting outside the Senate, behind closed doors with no reporters present, to dispose of the public business. This election is such a matter of importance that I do not propose to be outlawed for not being able to vote conscientiously for the candidate proposed by no matter how many of my colleagues."

This deadlock, which is the only one of its kind recalled as happening in the Senate, came up over an office ordinarily regarded as of no importance. It carries neither salary, patronage, nor influence, and is simply a personal compliment to one of the older members of the majority. How insignificant it really is is indicated in the suggestion frequently heard this afternoon that no further effort may be made to elect a President pro tem.

ARMY HORSES FOR LONDON.

Eighteen Thoroughbreds In Training at Fort Myer for Horse Show.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Eighteen thoroughbred horses, eight of them of the hunter class, are under training at Fort Myer, near this city, for the International Horse Show to be held in London next month. Everett Everett is the trainer.

The officers chosen to ride them at Olympia are Capt. George Vidmer, Eleventh Cavalry; Capt. Guy V. Henry, Twelfth Cavalry; Lieut. Adna R. Chaffee, Fifteenth Cavalry; Lieut. Gordon Johnston, Seventh Cavalry, and Lieut. E. N. Graham, Tenth Cavalry.

NAVY BARS TRUSTS.

Worth Brothers' Bid for the New York Accepted on Affidavit.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The Navy Department has let the first contract under the new restrictions dealing with trusts. The award in this case goes to Worth Brothers of Coatesville, Penn., and is for 6,500 tons of plates for the hull of the new battleship New York, which is to be built at the New York Navy Yard. The department was much embarrassed by the amendments placed on the last Naval Appropriation bill on the motion of Representative Stanley of Kentucky, and it has taken two months to overcome the difficulties that beset the letting of contracts for material for new ships.

Only one company tendered against the Worth Brothers for ship plates—the Carnegie Steel Company. The Worth Brothers put in the lowest bid and got the contract. They furnished an affidavit required by the Navy Department, to the effect that they were not in a trust nor a party in any sense to any combination in restraint of trade. Unless it is charged and proved that the firm is in such a combination they will be undisturbed in their contract.

FACING SUIT, KILLS HIMSELF.

Retired Manufacturer's Body Found In Riverside Park.

Charles D. Garnett, 49 years old, a retired paper manufacturer of St. Louis, shot and killed himself early yesterday morning in Riverside Park, at Ninety-sixth Street and the Drive. His body was found by the police, who, with Mrs. Garnett, were making a search of the neighborhood for him.

Mr. Garnett, with his wife and her maid, came to this city six weeks ago. The retired manufacturer had been in poor health, and for the past two years he and his wife had been traveling.

They took an apartment with a Mrs. Weinberg in the Tuilleries, at 251 West Ninety-fifth Street. Mr. and Mrs. Garnett were seated in the library on Wednesday night when the husband started to go to bed. When Mrs. Garnett went into the bedroom soon after he was not there.

About midnight when her husband did not return Mrs. Garnett went to the West 100th Street Station and asked that a confidential alarm be sent out for him. Then she returned home.

About 2 o'clock in the morning Mrs. Garnett again went to the West 100th Street Station. Lieut. William Gallagher, who was just going out on patrol, told Mrs. Garnett to go home and that he and the and they would search along Riverside Park.

When they reached Ninety-sixth Street Lieut. Gallagher peered into some bushes near the walk and saw two feet protruding from the shrubbery. He told Mrs. Garnett to go home and that he and the maid would continue the search.

As soon as Mrs. Garnett was out of sight, Lieut. Gallagher dragged the body of a man out of the bushes, and the maid identified him as Mr. Garrett. There was a bullet wound in the head. A revolver was found beside the body.

Dr. Smith of the J. Hood Wright Hospital said the man had died instantly. There was no note on the body giving a reason for the suicide.

Mrs. Garnett was notified and said her husband had suffered from nervous troubles for two years.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 11.—Charles D. Garnett was formerly a member of the Garnett & Allen Paper Company of St. Louis. He sold his interest to the George D. Allen Paper Company, which since the death of Mr. Allen last December was put into involuntary bankruptcy by creditors.

Frank B. Coleman, trustee for the creditors, said to-day that he had prepared to bring suit against Mr. Garnett to recover $62,500 of the company's assets.

Two years ago Louis F. Booth, former Treasurer of the company, testified in bankruptcy proceedings that on June 8, 1909, Allen bought out Garnett's interest and that a dividend of $62,500 was declared, although the company's books did not show that amount of surplus. This dividend was paid to Garnett, and the creditors want to get it back.

Mr. Coleman said to-night there was no evidence that Garnett had a criminal intent in taking the money.

VETOES THEATRE BILL.

Mayor Says City Can Handle License Question Without Court's Aid.

Mayor Gaynor has vetoed the bill passed by the Legislature giving the courts the power of review on all decisions of the Police Commissioner in the granting of theatre licenses.

"There is really no necessity for this bill to prevent injustice," said the Mayor in his memorandum to the Governor. "If the Police Commissioner does not do what is right and fairly liberal, the Mayor can always be appealed to. The less the courts have to do with the civil administration the better. I think this is proved by experience."

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
Used by people of refinement in every part of the world where the use of the tooth-brush is known, for Almost Half a Century.

SHORT CUT TO ART FAILED.

Students of "Institute" Raided by Government Return Home—Trial Ended.

Special to The New York Times.

HARRISBURG, Penn., May 11.—Pleading nolle contendere, Lewis Conrad, Conrad Lotz, and W. M. Bingham of Scranton, officers of the Correspondence Institute of America, will be arraigned in Federal Court to-morrow morning to be sentenced for using the mails to defraud.

The witnesses have gone to their homes, and on the trains that bore them to various parts of the country went some forty other witnesses, who were students of the institute. Among the witnesses was sixteen-year-old Edna May of Philadelphia, the only support of a widowed mother, who believed she could draw, and who in the spare moments sketched—and dreamed. Keeping a little Philadelphia church clean was her means of livelihood, and one day she managed to borrow enough from the pastor to buy a "course" in the institute. She had taken less than fifteen lessons when the Government began the arrests.

Then there was a white-haired woman from Bayonne, N. J. She had pawned her engagement ring to raise sufficient funds to pay for her course. A woman from Caldwell, Kan., who baked bread and made yeast for a living, was attracted by the advertisements of the institute and thought she could earn a livelihood by drawing. Another student was a mountaineer from West Virginia. He spent several days here waiting to tell how he had spent hard-earned savings to develop talent he thought he had for drawing.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's
B'way at 6th Av. 34th to 35th St.

RECORD WHITE SALE
NOW IN PROCRESS

Think of all the values that have ever been claimed in White Sales—

Then come here to see them proved.

Never mind what we have sold—

What we have left are equal and in some cases possibly better.

You will spend a happy day buying—

And happier days wearing—

The daintiest yet most durable Undermuslins, Silk Petticoats, Kimonos, Corsets, &c., &c., that have been bought for so little.

THE GRADUATION GIRL

(As Illustrated.)

Graduation Gown of Persian Lawn, eyelet flouncing and Valenciennes Lace..... $11.74

Her Complete Outfit for the Occasion.

We have prepared an assortment of simple fine models in nets, embroidered batistes, Valenciennes and French lawns, sheer organdies, voiles and marquisettes, trimmed with delicate laces and embroideries. The prices are uniformly modest and not to be equalled in other high-class shops.

Children's Sizes up to 14 years, **$3.96, $6.49, $6.74, $8.94, $9.74.**

Juniors' Sizes, 13 to 17 years, **$4.96, $6.94, $10.74.**

Misses' Sizes, 14 to 20 years, **$5.74, $7.49, $12.74, $14.74.**

HAIR AND SASH RIBBONS.

White and delicate colors.

Satin Taffeta Sash Ribbon, pin dotted, 6½ in. wide; yard **33c.**

Satin Taffeta Hair Ribbon to match, 4½ inches wide; yard **24c.**

Other Ribbons up to **$3.69.**

MISSES' WHITE GLOVES.

Two-Clasp Silk Gloves, 44c; elbow length, **74c.**

Real Kid Glace Gloves, two-clasp, **94c** and **$1.14; Mousquetaire,** elbow length, **$2.49.**

GRADUATION STOCKINGS

Black or White Fine Gauze Lisle, per pair, **33c** and **50c.**

White Silk Stockings, various weights, **87c, $1.39, $1.89** and up to **$9.94.**

Black Silk Stockings, splendid grades at **69c, 94c, $1.39, $1.89** and up to **$5.94.**

MACY SHOES TO GO WITH THE GRADUATION DRESS.

Good models designed to accommodate growing feet without being unsightly in appearance.

White Buckskin Boots, fastening with pearl buttons, size 11½ to 2, **$3.49;** 2½ to 5½, **$3.96.**

White Canvas Low Shoes, welted soles, 11½ to 2, **$1.89;** 2½ to 5½, **$2.29.**

Patent Leather Button Boots, extra high cut, soft kid tops, size 11½ to 2, **$2.97;** 2½ to 5½, **$3.49.**

Patent Leather Low-cut Shoes, with black calfskin tops, welted soles and full rounded toe, size 11½ to 2, **$2.19;** 2½ to 5½, **$2.97.**

GRADUATION GIFT SUGGESTIONS.

The Macy Jewelry Department has a selected collection of modestly priced trinkets from which it will be a simple matter to choose the dainty pieces suitable for presentation to a young girl.

Sterling Silver Change Purses, $2.97 to **$18.89.**

Sterling Silver Coin Cases, 73c to **$4.49.**

Silver Lavallieres, set with baroque pearls, turquoise and other jewels, **98c** up.

Watches of Silver or Gold, the latter plain, richly enameled or set with jewels, **$2.97** to **$149.00.**

Gold Bracelets, plain, chased, engraved and jewelled, **$3.14** to **$39.74.**

Gold Collar Pins, 89c to **$17.24.**

Gold Rings, set with turquoise, pearls, diamonds and other stones, **$1.59** to **$20.74.**

Gold Lavallieres, very delicate designs, **$2.63** to **$17.49.**

Other Graduation Gifts.

Commencement Books.

High School Days	98c
My Alma Mater	98c
My Golden School Days	39c
My Commencement	98c
School Fellow Days	88c
My Fraternity	98c
Girl's College Record	1.21
The Debutante	88c
My Sorority	98c
My School Life	72c

Fountain Pens.

Non-leakable hard rubber cases, fitted with gold pens, **$1.98** to **$3.61.**

Gold trimmed rubber cases, fitted with gold pens, **$2.81** to **$16.39.**

Initialled Stationery.

One quire box of linen finished paper, stamped with script initial in gold or colors, **33c.**

Stationery Cabinet.

Containing 5 quires linen lawn paper in two sizes, with envelopes to match; special **$1.34.**

Dainty Handkerchiefs.

Pure Linen, bordered with lace, **12c, 23c, 46c** and up to **$1.98** each.

Pure Linen, with hand-embroidered corner designs, **12c, 23c, 46c** and up to **$1.49.**

Madeira Hand Embroidered Handkerchiefs, scalloped and initialled on pure sheer linen; at **49c, 59c, 69c** and **98c** each.

Pretty White Fans.

Of mousseline, chiffon and lace; plain hand painted; silver spangled; mounted on plain or carved sticks, **98c** to **$47.50.**

SHOPPERS' SPECIAL SERVICE BUREAU AT MACY'S

Is maintained for the benefit of any of our customers who wish to be attended through the building by an experienced clerk, qualified to give advice.

Such a special service clerk can be obtained by request at the Superintendent's Desk, on any floor, and appointments can be made when desired.

This service will be especially valuable when shopping for complete housefurnishings or suits of personal wear, such as mourning, travelling, bridal, confirmation or graduation outfits.

—Cost Plus 5%

$4.20

Value in Regal Shoes

THIS is *another* of the effective Spring Regal models for men—The "Swell," at $4.20, in Black Calf.

And, remember, there are 73 *other* Regal Styles for men this season, each of equal attractiveness and quality-value.

The *price you pay* for each pair of Regal Shoes is stamped on the shoes at the factory and is shown on the price-tag in Regal Store windows.

That price *includes:* our low cost of manufacture and selling, and only a 5% profit for us. Chartered accountants certify that fact.

Regal Prices now run as follows:
335—345—350—375—385—400—420—435—450—485 etc.

REGAL (5% Profit) SHOES
FOR MEN AND WOMEN

REGAL STORES IN GREATER NEW YORK.

FOR MEN.

New York City: 305 Broadway, cor. Duane St.; 520 Broadway, cor. Spring St.; 785 Broadway, cor. 10th St.; *Broadway and 27th St.; 1369 Broadway, cor. 37th St., Regal Bldg.; 102 Nassau St., cor. Ann St.; *150 East 14th St., cor. 3d Av.; 338 Sixth Av., S. E. cor. 21st St., and 68 West 21st St.; *166 West 125th St., cor. 7th Av.

Brooklyn: *357 Fulton St., opp. Montague St. (City Hall Branch); 512 Fulton St.; *301 Broadway, near Marcy Av.; *1003 Broadway, bet. Ditmars St. and Willoughby Av.; *1375 Broadway, near Gates Av.; *466 Fifth Av., between 10th and 11th Sts.

Newark, N. J.: 825 Broad St., near Market St. **Jersey City, N. J.:** *103-108½ Newark Av. **Paterson, N. J.:** 225 Main St. **Hoboken, N. J.:** 304 Washington St. **Elizabeth N. J.:** 98 Broad St.

FOR WOMEN.

New York City: 785 Broadway, cor. 10th St.; *Broadway and 37th St., Regal Bldg.; 338 Sixth Av., S. E. cor. 21st St.; *166 West 125th St., cor. 7th Av.; *150 East 14th St., cor. 3d Av.; *Cor. Broadway and 27th St.

Brooklyn: *466 Fifth Av., bet. 10th and 11th Sts.; *301 Broadway, near Marcy Av.; *1003 Broadway, bet. Ditmars St. and Willoughby Av.; *1375 Broadway, near Gates Av.; 512 Fulton St. **Newark, N. J.:** 825 Broad St. **Jersey City, N. J.:** 108-108½ Newark Av. **Paterson, N. J.:** 225 Main St.

Children's Stores: New York City: *166 West 125th St., cor. 7th Av. Brooklyn, N. Y.: 512 Fulton St., *466 Fifth Av. Jersey City, N. J.: *108-108½ Newark Av. Newark, N. J.: 825 Broad St.

*STORES MARKED WITH A STAR ARE OPEN EVENINGS.

Franko Orchestra in Our Popular Price Restaurant Daily.

22 Years' Leaders of Fashion
Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET. NEW YORK

Your Attention, Gentlemen!

Our First Importation of
Men's English Straw Hats
Direct From London

On Sale To-day at $2.00

LONDON'S very latest straw hats. These are the straw hats of quality—of character—of distinction. Broad brims, high bands—made of sennit straws.

Men's Hat Dept., Second Floor.

Light as a feather, so to say. Pure white, patented sweat bands. The nattiest straw hat to be had in town. THE hat for the man who knows. $2.00

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO., Sixth Ave., 19th to 20th St., New York.

B. Altman & Co.

FURS RECEIVED FOR STORAGE

SECURITY IS GIVEN AGAINST DAMAGE OR LOSS, AND ORDERS RECEIVED BEFORE THE AUTUMN SEASON FOR THE REPAIRING OR REMODELING OF FURS WILL HAVE THE ADVANTAGE OF LOWER CHARGES.

RUGS, TAPESTRIES AND CURTAINS

ALSO RECEIVED FOR STORAGE. RUGS REPAIRED AND CLEANED. LACE CURTAINS CLEANED AND STORED.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

Stern Brothers

direct attention to their facilities for the
DRY COLD AIR STORAGE
OF FURS, FUR-LINED GARMENTS AND ORIENTAL RUGS

In accordance with the most modern and approved methods and insuring the same against damage by Moth and Fire, at Very Moderate Charges, also

STORAGE FOR DRAPERIES AND HANGINGS

Special Concessions in Prices for Altering or Repairing Furs during the Spring and Summer months.

Articles called for promptly upon request by mail or telephone.

West 23d and 22d Streets

Here's Your Spring Suit, Ready to Wear, and Only $20

The Brill Twenty

All-wool cloth, plain or pattern weave, in a good shade of gray, blue, brown, tan or dark mixture.

Cut by hand, on the lines of one of several models designed by men who know the world's styles for the coming season.

Hand-tailored, lined, trimmed, by artist craftsmen who are as critical of balance, fit and style as the man who inspects the suit with a view to wearing it.

A splendid range of Suits at $15.
Suits in the new English model, $25, $30, $35.

Motor-Cycle Time

And here are motor-cycle suits, of serviceable whipcord, tan or deep olive; norfolk jacket and knickerbockers, well-cut, roomy, $10.

Brill Brothers.

BROADWAY, at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125th STREET, at 3d Av.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.

SAYS HOE PAID HIM $20,000 TO END SUIT

Mrs. Johns's ex-Husband, Brown, So Testifies in Her Action Against Hoe Estate.

ALIENATION HIS CHARGE

Letters Turned Over to a Lawyer, but the Suit Was Stopped When He Got a $20,000 Check.

How the late Robert Hoe paid him $20,000 to drop a suit for the alienation of the affections of his wife, Margaret Johnson Brown Johns, is told in the testimony of Lewis F. Brown, her former husband, since remarried, filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office. The executors of the Hoe estate who are fighting Mrs. Johns's claims to a $30,000 mortgage she declares Mr. Hoe assigned to her, got an order from the Supreme Court to have Brown examined to substantiate their contention that such gifts as Mr. Hoe made to the woman were not for a legal consideration.

In his deposition Brown, who was examined in Covington, Ky., said that he married Margaret Johnson on July 18, 1895, at Lexington. They lived in that city until 1900, when they came to New York and in 1903 went to London. They have one child, a daughter, Claudina. His father-in-law, Brown said, was Claude W. Johnson, who was formerly Director of the Government Bureau of Engraving at Washington, D. C. Subsequently his father-in-law went to London with the firm of R. Hoe & Co.

Brown said that his wife first met Mr. Hoe in his New York office on a visit in the interests of her father. At the interview, Mr. Hoe led her to believe that at some future time he would do something for her. His wife went to see Mr. Hoe again about sending her husband to London. She urged at that time that she did not wish to have the members of her family separated. Mr. and Mrs. Brown and her father, soon afterward, went to London.

A year later, Brown testified, Johnson came to him and told him that Mr. Hoe had asked him to say that his services were no longer required. Brown said he tried to learn the reason of his dismissal, but could not. His wife, he said, was apparently very angry over his discharge from Mr. Hoe's employ, and said:

"It's a bad sort of business bringing us over here and then discharging you without a thing to do in London." Mrs. Brown told him that she would invite Mr. Hoe to dinner at their house to talk things over. Just before the time for his arrival, she said that it would not look well for him to be about at that time and sent him out of the house with their daughter Claudina, with instructions not to return until after Mr. Hoe had left. When he returned he said his wife assured him that everything would soon be running smoothly.

The arrangement which his wife had made with Hoe was that he was to furnish a house, the Browns were to manage it and she was to receive a salary as housekeeper. Brown said he was not in favor of this plan, but his wife insisted on it. Hoe got him a place with a printing ink firm, the news of this, coming to him through his wife. Mr. Hoe then bought the lease of the house at 38 Brunswick Square, and soon afterward the arrangement that his wife had made with Mr. Hoe was carried out. Thereafter he said she was in the habit of meeting Mr. Hoe at the National Art Gallery in Trafalgar Square.

After Mr. Hoe left London, Brown said, his wife received letters from him. Some of these letters, he said, came to the Brunswick Square house, while others were addressed care of the banking house of Brown, Shipley & Co. He didn't know about these secret letters until one day a servant stole one. Then his wife came to him and confessed, he said, that she had been receiving letters secretly from Mr. Hoe.

On Mr. Hoe's return, Brown said his wife suggested that they abandon their room in the front of the house and take one in the rear, with which request he complied. It was his habit at this time always to leave the house before Mr. Hoe each day.

This was the situation, Brown said, when his employers, the printing ink manufacturers, gave him two months leave of absence, with full play. Some of his wife's relatives in America were sick and it was suggested that he accompany her mother to New York. When he came back to New York from Kentucky on his way to Europe, he found his wife in this city, he said. She urged him not to return to London, and what his wife told him convinced him that Mr. Hoe was paying her expenses and buying her clothing.

After his return to New York, Brown said he decided to sue Mr. Hoe for the alienation of his wife's affections, and went to a lawyer and told him his story. The lawyer asked him, if he had any letters or papers, and on receiving an affirmative answer told him to bring them to his office. Brown took the letters to the lawyer's office the next day without reading them.

Shortly after this visit to the lawyer Brown said he met his wife on Broadway and went with her to the Hotel Earlington. There she told him that Mr. Hoe would give him $20,000 and that he could set up in business in Kentucky, and that she would return with him and they would live as they had before they came to New York. She broke down and cried, and he told what he had done with the letters. The next day he saw the lawyer, paid him $25, told him that he had abandoned his intention of bringing suit against Mr. Hoe and received back his letters. These he returned to his wife.

In 1907 he sued her for divorce in Kentucky and won a decree on the ground of abandonment. Then he retained John Slattery, a lawyer of Maysville, Ky., to bring suit against Mr. Hoe for the alienation of Mrs. Brown's affections. Mr. Hoe wrote to Slattery that he had retained John G. Carlisle as his counsel, and there was a conference later at Washington, D. C. Mrs. Brown on that occasion came to his hotel. Brown said, for a conference with him and his lawyer, Slattery. She began to cry, and told him that Mr. Hoe would not pay more than $20,000 to settle the case out of court. Brown insisted on $60,000, but was induced by his wife to accept the smaller amount. The next day he got a check for $20,000.

Claude W. Johnson, father of Mrs. Johns, sent out this statement last night:

"In view of the publicity which is being given to the suit brought by my daughter, Mrs. Arthur Johns, against the executors of the estate of the late Robert Hoe to recover securities which he voluntarily presented to her through certain documents drawn up by his own solicitors in London I think it proper in his and my daughter's defense to make the following statement:

"Mr. Hoe was my personal friend of nearly fifteen years standing, and my daughter, with the full consent of her former husband, Lewis F. Brown, and her parents, assumed the management of the house adjoining and opening into the one occupied by her mother and myself for Mr. Hoe. These facts I feel should protect his memory from the aspersions which are the result of an effort to save a paltry sum of money when compared with the millions which by his industry, intelligence, and ability he amassed.

"The securities referred to were left by Mr. Hoe with his own London solicitors with the exception of a mortgage, which he assigned to my daughter in 1907. As a matter of fact this assignment was acknowledged before one of his executors as a notary public and prepared by Edward G. Pringle, employed at that time by Mr. Hoe as foreman over the apprentice boys in his printing press establishment."

Not the New York Embroidery Works.

In an advertisement in THE TIMES on May 8, announcing a bankrupt sale, authorized by the United States District Court, Southern District of New York, it was stated through a typographical error that the assets of the New York Embroidery Works were to be sold. The name of the business should have been the Newport Embroidery Works. This is an entirely distinct concern from the New York Embroidery Works, which has its office and salesroom at 438 Broadway and its factory at 505 East 171st Street, the Bronx. The Newport Embroidery Works were at 111 West Seventeenth Street.

DURYEA DIES OF BROKEN NECK

Spine Crushed 12 Years Ago and Surgeons Gave Him Up Then.

After living twelve years with a broken neck Walter Duryea, son of the late Edgar E. Duryea, the starch manufacturer, died yesterday at his home, 165 Lorraine Avenue, Upper Montclair, N. J. His case was one of the marvels of science. An operation was performed on his spinal cord. Parts of the fifth and six vertebrae of the neck which had been wrenched out of place were cut away, and, although the patient was said to be beyond recovery and was given up, he regained almost complete bodily power.

All information concerning Mr. Duryea's death was denied by the family last night. He was 44 years old. He broke his neck on Aug. 7, 1899, while swimming at Oyster Bay. He was an athlete and a member of the Seventh Regiment of this city. He was swimming with James Durand of Glen Cove, L. I., and the accident was caused by his slipping from the steps which led to the water at the old Oyster Bay Casino. He struck the sandy bottom of the bay with his shoulder and his neck was twisted. His companion dragged him out and he was carried to a hotel and later to his home at Glen Cove. From there he was removed to Roosevelt Hospital, this city.

All sensations of the body were cut off and he could feel nothing below the neck, yet he was in full possession of his senses. A month later Dr. Abbe of the hospital staff, assisted by Drs. Robert F. Weir and Arthur L. Fisk, surgeons, and Drs. Pierce Bailey and Edward D. Fisher, neurologists, performed the operation. Duryea was too weak to take ether, so he went under the knife knowing that the slightest move or mistake meant death. The operation took nearly an hour. The back portions of the two vertebrae were removed, laying the sheath of the cord bare and relieving the pressure. Then the incisions were closed. The parts of the bone removed were replaced with a kind of gristle which grew perfectly, protecting the cord.

For days after the operation Duryea felt nothing, but finally nervous sensations began to return and increased in force. His breathing improved and his digestion became stronger. Then he began to take solid food, and after a time he was placed in a reclining chair and wheeled about the hospital.

The angle at which he lay was gradually increased until within a few months he was able to sit upright. According to the physicians who examined him later, full muscular power was not restored, but the patient was able to move around with ease.

BREAD PRICES FORCED UP.

Grocers Say a Harlem Association Cut Off Their Supply When They Refused.

Testimony was given yesterday before Chief Magistrate McAdoo to show that the Harlem Retail Grocers' Association compelled dealers to raise prices by cutting off their bread supplies and that bakers were compelled, by threats, to cooperate. Four officers of the association, charged with combining in restraint of trade, were Joseph Brill, President; Samuel Calman, Secretary; Michael Cohen, Organizer, and Louis Bornstein, Delegate.

Benjamin Faber, a grocer at 309 East Ninety-fifth Street, testified that on joining the association he signed an agreement to raise his prices on butter and milk. When he reduced them, as he was losing trade, he was taken to task, he said, by the association. Cohen and Meyer Herbst, from whom he bought his bread, called and told him, he said, his supply would be cut off unless he raised prices again. He refused and it was cut off.

Herbst testified that he cut off the supply because Cohen told him to and resumed when Brill said he might. He supplied all the members and cut off those indicated by any of the four defendants. He said they told him all the members would quit him unless he did as he was told. Also, he was threatened with labor troubles, he said.

Mrs. Rebecca Silver, who keeps a grocery at 203 East Ninety-sixth Street, said she was forced to join the association by having her bread cut off. When asked whether she had been threatened for appearing at the hearing she wept.

SEWERAGE OFFICIALS INSPECT THE RIVERS

Pollution of the Waters of the East River and Wallabout Bay in Evidence.

MENACE TO PUBLIC HEALTH

Efforts Are Being Made to Interest New Jersey in the Idea of Stopping Contamination from Its Side.

The Metropolitan Sewerage Commission's first inspection trip of the harbor this Spring was made yesterday. President George A. Soper and John Gregory, one of the Commission's engineers, took a party of newspaper men on a tug cruise beginning at the Battery and covering the East River and the Harlem River, with side jaunts into Wallabout Basin and around Hell Gate.

The commission is composed of four engineers and one physician, appointed under special act of the Legislature by Mayor McClellan in 1906 and continued in office by Mayor Gaynor. Its ultimate purpose is to obtain co-operation between the States of New York and New Jersey, to improve conditions in the Hudson River, which is polluted by towns further up the river on both sides as well as hereabouts, in addition to doing away with the contamination of the East and Harlem Rivers by action of this city and State.

New Jersey has twice been approached on the subject, but has shown no interest. The hope of the Commissioners is that Gov. Wilson will prove more amenable to argument. Jersey is preparing to dump an increased quantity of sewage into the upper bay, near Robbins Reef, by means of a comprehensive Passaic Valley system and the State of New York has a suit pending against the State of New Jersey to head off this ambitious project.

All along the East River the water was visibly polluted and the Harlem river appeared to be practically all sewage. For most of the distance in the latter there was not a square foot without floating evidences of pollution. In the Wallabout Basin and around the recreation piers along the East River, there were accumulations.

The daily discharge of the entire city would fill the East River at Brooklyn Bridge for a distance of one-fifth of a mile and the Commission estimates that by 1940, the earliest that a proper system could be in full operation, the discharge will amount to 1,330,000,000 gallons a day, not including storm water, that runs off through the sewers.

"We have inspected the systems in many of the large cities abroad," said President Soper, "and those at Boston and other American towns that have undertaken to meet this problem. One plan is to accumulate all the sewage in one place and pump it out to sea. This has been urged for New York, but we decided against it as too expensive and unnecessary. It would require three eighteen-foot tunnels from Barren Island, say, to a point five or six miles at sea.

"Another plan, which has been used abroad, is to put the sewage on farm land for fertilization. Our sewage would require 120 square miles of land and the only place it could be found is on Long Island. It would probably contaminate the water supply there, which comes from artesian wells, and it would certainly contaminate the Great South Bay.

"The Commission, therefore, is in favor of dividing the city into districts, with an accumulating point in each and a purification plant, which would liquefy the solids and oxydize the liquids, and the adoption of improved methods of discharge, which would prevent the sewage from backing up when the tide rises, as it does now. Sewage discharge in the lower East River, for instance, is frequently backed up as far as Chinatown under present conditions."

"Physicians will tell you," said Mr. Soper, "that the mere presence of the sewage means a certain if somewhat indefinite menace to health and our typhoid mortality is higher than that of most large cities. It is a menace also through the public baths and through the gathering of driftwood. In the tenement districts this driftwood is usually placed in the kitchen to dry out. We have made analyses and found germs of almost every known disease in this driftwood. There is also danger at any time of the accumulation on the bottom of the rivers suddenly boiling up and sending out from the water noxious gases, which will directly cause disease. This is what happens on a small scale when a boat owner finds his newly painted white craft turned to a dirty gray or black in a single night and this occurs not infrequently."

Beginning Monday night there is to be an exhibition at the Natural History Museum, illustrating the work of the Commission, which Mr. Soper says will be the most complete drainage exhibit ever made. At the opening exercises in the evening, addresses will be made by Mayor Gaynor, Prof. William Fairfield Osborn, Mr. Soper, Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, the Government Chemist, and Prof. Charles-Edward A. Winslow, Curator of the Museum's new department of Public Health, which will be inaugurated at that time.

MRS. SULLY MUST PAY $28,000

Jury Finds That She Did Obtain Loan from Col. Corr.

Refusing to accept the stories told by Daniel J. Sully, the cotton manipulator, and his wife, Emma F. Sully, that Col. Peter H. Corr had forced a loan of $20,000 on Sully by telling him of a threatened indictment, a Supreme Court jury returned yesterday to Supreme Court Justice Amend a verdict of $20,000 and $8,000 interest against Mrs. Sully.

Col. Corr testified that Mrs. Sully had obtained the loan in 1904 by pleas that her furniture was about to be seized on a chattel mortgage. Mrs. Sully denied that the loan was made to her, and brought her husband from Washington, D. C., under a writ of protection from civil arrest by Deputy Sheriffs and other legal process, to swear to her story.

Lord & Taylor

Founded 1826

A Very Special Offering of

Men's Imported

Spun Silk Half Hose

Black, Tan, Navy, Greys, Greens, Clarets, Eminence, Cadet

35c per pair; *3* pairs for *1.00*

Also

Pure Silk Half Hose

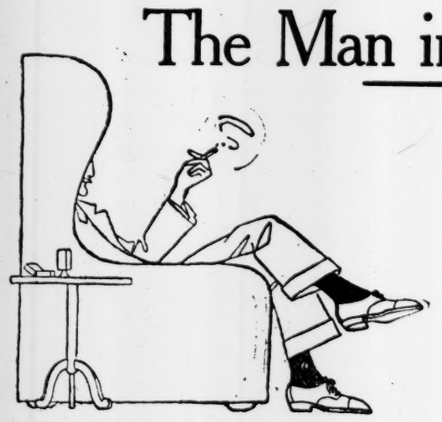
Made of Ingrain Yarns.

Special Value. *65c* per pair

Black and same colors as above.

Broadway & 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 19th St.

The Man in the Tower



THROUGH his field-glass of style he sees New York unfolding herself in the lap of Spring.

Shoppers running to and fro in the streets—many men in handsome new garb.

Others clinging still to Winter things that cling to them—forgetful of what o'clock it really is.

Act now. That rule clothed Napoleon with an Empire.

Men going in and out of the clubs look more like London men than ever.

A year ago clothes with an English accent were conspicuous.

This year you are conspicuous if you don't have them.

You need not wait to be clothed by rule and measure. Suits and overcoats are ready for you here—twin brothers of the best tailor-made things in New York.

Not the slightest tinge of provincialism—they are made to meet New York ideas exclusively.

Hang in the same wardrobe with $80 suits without hanging their heads.

English cloths $30 to $40.

American cloths $20 to $30.

To the manner born on Riverside Drive or the Twentieth Century limited.

* * *

In the glint of the morning sun there flashes to the Tower of Style an entirely new effect in silk socks.

Its first week in New York.

Hundreds of ankles already reflecting its success.

In these nine stores exclusively, below Fifty-ninth Street.

A typical Onyx Hosiery achievement—and at 50 cents a pair.

For the first time in hosiery history one color is plated over another, *in all pure silk*, at 50 cents.

Has been done in silk over lisle or silk over cotton.

But this is pure silk over pure silk.

Never before accomplished even by the Onyx people in socks that sold under $1.50.

Perfect, scintillating, two-tone effects.

Equal to anything sold this Spring in Paris or London.

SPECIAL:—We have 130 lightweight Raglan overcoats, English style, regularly valued at $37.50, which we put on sale today at $27.50. Fashionable Grays, Oxfords and Browns. Specially desirable for the country and cool Summer nights.

Weber & Heilbroner Clothes Carried Only at Stores Marked with Star.
Silk Socks and Other Haberdashery at All Nine Stores

Weber and Heilbroner

Nine Stores

150 Nassau* 58 Nassau 27 New* 20 Cortlandt 146 Broadway 369 Broadway 757 Broadway 1185 Broadway 42nd and Fifth Avenue*

Hackett, Carhart & Co. INC. RETAIL

E. E. TURLINGTON, Vice-President

Reorganized and Extended

You men who want the best in clothes, this ad interests you.

Hackett, Carhart clothes class with the finest garments in New York. For over half a century this concern has made right here in New York men's garments that are unrivalled.

All that finest fabrics, finest tailoring and correct styling can impart to clothes has been imparted to these Hackett, Carhart clothes.

Now you can buy these garments underprice, because of our reorganization and extension.

Men's Suits at $13.50, $15 & $17.50

Choose from several hundred distinctive and different patterns of suits, made to sell this season at $18, $20, $25 and $28. There are at least a dozen different two and three button models for men and young men. Included are light, dark and medium shades in gray, tan, brown and mixture effects of smooth worsteds, rough cheviots and soft cassimeres. Every suit expertly tailored to secure correct drape and satisfactory fit.

Men's Finest Suits

Garments that yield place to no others in the world, whether produced by to-measure tailors or the other wonderful organizations like ours, that have raised the ready-to-wear standard to the height it is to-day. These suits, of exclusive foreign and domestic woolens and worsteds, designed and tailored in New York for New Yorkers, intended to sell this Spring at much higher prices, have been included also in this sale at reduced prices.

Men's $30 and $32.50 Suits	$24.50
Men's $32.50 and $35 Suits	27.50
Men's $35 and $38 Suits	31.50
Men's $38 and $40 Suits	34.50
Men's $40 and $45 Suits	37.50

TWO BROADWAY STORES:
265 Broadway, Near Chambers St.
841 Broadway, Cor. 13th St.

The Excellence of Hackett, Carhart Blue Serge Suits

All the points of superiority that you know distinguish a really fine blue serge suit you will find embodied in Hackett, Carhart blue serges. Greatest of these is lasting smoothness of fit—a result obtained only by painstaking tailoring done by expert serge tailors who know that fabric well.

We guarantee our blue serge suits absolutely. We guarantee that they will not fade or change color. A new suit free for any one that does.

We guarantee that they will not cockle or lose shape. A new suit free for any one that does.

We guarantee that they will not grow shiny until after you have worn them so long that you'll be glad of an excuse to wear something else.

Blue Serge Suits At $13.50, $15 & $17.50

You may select plain and fancy weave blue serge suits in a wide range of extreme and conservative models in sizes to fit men and young men of every build. Suits intended to sell this Spring at prices much higher than the figures resulting from our reorganization and extension.

NEW HARLEM STORE:
East 125th St., Near Third Ave.
Harlem Store Open Every Evening

ADVERTISEMENT. | ADVERTISEMENT. | ADVERTISEMENT.

THE SUBWAY OFFERS

From the Evening Post, May 11, 1911.

For a layman accurately to compare the two subway offers now before the transit committee of the Board of Estimate is impossible. We doubt whether even the members of the committee could place them in parallel columns, since they vary so much in routes and plans. More than that, the latest offer of the Interborough is couched in such extraordinarily involved language as to make some parts of it scarcely intelligible. It leaves much unsaid, and can be fully understood only after a careful study of it in connection with the company's previous offers. But certain things now stand out clearly. Though the report this morning that the transit committee is ready to accept the Brooklyn offer is obviously premature, it is plain that its decision is at hand. For three months, during which it has been at times severely criticised for its seeming delay, it has worked by day and by night upon its momentous problem, and every modification or betterment of either offer has been due to its painstaking efforts under Mr. McAneny's leadership. If this is losing time, the city has certainly profited thereby inestimably, and the proof lies in simply comparing the transit situation to-day with what it was at the beginning of the year—when there was nothing before the city but an Interborough offer, all but insolent in its terms and not to be compared in mileage or money with its present undertaking.

This offer Mr. Gaynor was then quite ready to accept offhand as a result of those long years of study of which he so constantly reminds us. Indeed, he was ready to vote for it at the meeting at which Mr. McAneny—whose holding the balance of power was one of the most fortunate things in our municipal history—proposed the transit sub-committee. To-day's offer of the Interborough bears only a family resemblance to the original one. Indeed, it may be questioned whether it is rightly to be considered an offer at all, for it involves action by the dying Legislature at Albany, without which it could not be accepted, and to obtain that action at this session seems hardly probable or possible. In its earlier proposal, the Interborough demanded that its elevated extensions in the Bronx should not be considered as extensions of the subway—a little device to secure an eighty-five-year lease instead of a forty-nine-year one. This it now relinquishes in favor of the shorter term, and it increases its financial offer to $67,559,500 toward construction, as contrasted with the $53,000,000 contained in its offer of December 5 last. In its original tender the company proposed that for five years all of the net profits of the new extensions should go to the city, thereafter to be equally divided between city and company; now it has made a modification much more favorable to the city. So, too, in the matter of synchronizing the franchises so that they will lapse simultaneously and in giving to the city the right to take over the present subway prior to the expiration of the company's lease, the city has far better terms to consider.

Studying them, however, we can only come to the conclusion that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company's bid is the one that the city should accept. On the operating side no one can have any doubt where the advantage lies. The Brooklyn company is the better operator, and to have it enter the field will give the city the inestimable advantage of actual competition, and what that means the city has now learned as a result of the competitive bidding of this Winter. The city will thus obtain the independent system run by some one else than the Interborough, for which the *Evening Post*, among many others, has from the first contended. Again, the mileage the Brooklyn company proposes is far greater than that of the Interborough—98 miles of a comprehensive rapid transit system, as against 79 for the Interborough, including its present route. The city will get more for a 5-cent fare through the combination of the Brooklyn lines and the proposed New York lines than from the system offered by the Interborough, and this question of a maximum ride for a minimum fare Mayor Gaynor once declared to be the only question involved. President Williams is right in pointing out that if the Interborough offer is to be compared to his it should also be remembered that it would cost the city at least $30,000,000 additional to give to the Interborough extensions in Brooklyn which Mr. Williams's company is now including in its offer.

Even if we do not accept this argument, it is certain that the Interborough company asks only $5,500,000 more of the city's cash than does the Interborough, a trifling sum in view of the greater mileage offered and the fact that it does not need to run to the Legislature for an enabling act, but can begin work right away. Again, the Brooklyn plan is a refreshing contrast in its frankness and straightforwardness in the other financial aspects. A Philadelphia lawyer would need days to study out exactly how the Interborough would divide its profits; to state them intelligibly in a column of this newspaper would be a difficult task. The Brooklyn company says simply: "We propose to pool all receipts, not only from the new lines, but from the lines which we incorporate into the new system, and to give to the city the benefit of all growth on the existing lines thus incorporated. We also agree to stand the operating losses on a large number of extensions." This is certainly clear and intelligible. But the Interborough makes no such pooling offer.

This ought, in part, to offset the apparent Interborough advantage in routes—apparent only on the surface. True, it now offers to "segregate" one line so as to make possible releasing it to a future competitor, but this segregation is so involved as to make it questionable again just what is offered. Broadway is barely touched, and here again the Interborough proposal appears, as from the first, drawn rather with an eye to grasping all strategic points—upper Lexington Avenue and part of Broadway, for instance—so as to shut out possible competitors, than with a sincere desire to serve the city. As for the lower West Side, even if the Interborough offer is rejected, we do not believe it will have to wait long for the line the Interborough now offers and the Brooklyn company does not. Mr. Shonts will be compelled to move both north and south by the mere fact that there is competition alongside of him. The logic of the situation will be unanswerable. At any rate, no unbiased judge can, we believe, on the face of the facts as they are to-day, fail to decide that the Brooklyn offer is the one the city should accept.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit

The Five-Borough Route

ESTIMATE COMMITTEE TO OPPOSE CHARTER

Board Directs It to Confer with Mayor To-day Before Going to Albany.

VETO SHARPLY CRITICISED

Power Characterized by Mitchel as an Anachronism—Mayor Conciliatory In Respect to All Suggestions.

The Board of Estimate at yesterday's meeting appointed a committee consisting of Controller Prendergast, President Mitchel of the Board of Aldermen, and Borough President McAneny to oppose the provisions of the Gaynor-Smith Charter relating to the Board of Estimate, when the Legislative Committee on Cities holds its next hearing in the Aldermanic Chamber this afternoon. The resolution as finally passed, however, contained a provision that the Board of Estimate Committee should confer with Mayor Gaynor before appearing before the Legislative Committee, and should record such opposition of the Estimate Board to points in the Gaynor-Smith Charter as the committee might agree upon after the conference with the Mayor.

This modification of the original resolution came about upon the motion of Borough President McAneny after Mayor Caynor had led the members of the Board of Estimate actively opposing the proposed new Charter far afield after matters not contained in that document. It was followed yesterday afternoon by a long conference between Mayor Gaynor, Corporation Counsel Watson, and the members of Mr. Watson's staff who collaborated in the preparation of the Charter with Mr. Watson and Frank Smith, the former bookkeeper of the Controller's office, who has admitted paternity of the provisions taking the auditing powers from the Controller.

In the Board of Estimate yesterday Mayor Gaynor was entirely conciliatory on any and every suggestion made by his colleagues for modifications, claiming general lack of knowledge about the origin of most of the provisions of the Charter to which objection has been taken. The session started off with a motion from Mr. Mitchel for the adoption of his original resolution appointing a committee to oppose the Board of Estimate provisions of the Gaynor-Smith draft. Mr. McAneny expressed a desire to find out what provisions the committee would be expected to object to, and Mr. Mitchel said:

"I think that matter could safely be left to the committee, but if you want specifications I will give you them. I object to the Mayor's veto, to the Board of Administrative Detail, to the statutory Budget Committee and to the removal of the Controller's audit from the purchase of about $25,000,000 worth of supplies yearly. Those are a few of the matters."

"I haven't got from the members of this board what they object to yet," put in Mayor Gaynor. "If it's my veto," they object to, that's not worrying me. I haven't been grasping for power as some people seem to think. I have done more grasping than grasping in the last eight months. Why didn't these matters come before a meeting of the committee appointed from this board to frame the proposed Charter?"

"There never was a meeting of that committee called that did not conflict either with a meeting of the Board of Estimate or of the Board of Aldermen, and no meeting at all was called after Nov. 8," said Controller Prendergast.

"Who was Chairman of that committee?" asked the Mayor, and then he answered his own question, "McAneny, wasn't he?"

"No, I wasn't, Mr. Mayor," Mr. McAneny replied. "Corporation Counsel Watson called the meetings."

"All this is beside the question," the Controller finally remarked. "If any one wants to know what I object to I will say, first, that it is the Board of Administrative Detail."

"But I understand that has been eliminated," began the Mayor. Mr. McAneny added that he had the same understanding.

"Only the Legislative Committee can eliminate matters from that Charter," remarked Mr. Mitchel, "unless there is some individual whose say-so the committee is taking in the matter. But if the Corporation Counsel were to go before the committee and say that those who had framed the charter agreed that this section be taken out, I suppose that would accomplish the purpose."

"I, of course, object to the Mayor's veto," put in Mr. McAneny. "I believe in the provision of the Ivins charter in this particular, which provides for the passage in the Board of Estimate by majority vote, and an overriding veto, which can be in turn overridden by ten votes, one more than a majority. I know that Mr. Mitchel does not agree with me in this."

"I do not," said Mr. Mitchel. "I believe that the Mayor's veto in franchise matters which he exercises in the present charter is wrong in principle and is an anachronism, coming from the time when the franchise-giving power lay in the Board of Aldermen, and the Mayor, an outside authority, had the right of veto over their acts. The idea of the Mayor exercising veto power over the acts of a board of which he is a member is wholly wrong."

"I knew last week that you couldn't agree among yourselves what you wanted," said Mayor Gaynor. "That was the reason I had the resolution laid over. As for the veto, I don't care anything about it. Make the provision applicable to my successor if you will, but, of course, if the proposition is advanced to take away the Mayor's veto in franchise matters, that is something on which there should be general discussion, as I fancy the citizens might have some views of their own to express."

There was more discussion, and the Mayor remarked finally that he didn't know that the Ivins charter provided for majority votes in the Board of Estimate, and an overriding veto of ten to nullify a veto, whereupon Controller Prendergast asked:

"I wonder if Commissioner Andrews knew the difference between the Ivins charter and the present proposed charter when he wrote you that letter on the veto a few days ago?"

"Now, I don't wish to say an acrimonious word," returned the Mayor. "I have been too well treated here to say an acrimonious word to any of you."

Mr. Mitchel again moved his resolution and Mr. McAneny offered his substitute providing that the committee should confer with the Mayor before deciding what it would oppose. Mr. Mitchel and Mr. Prendergast agreed to this, and the resolution was passed without opposition. The conference will take place at 10:30 this morning.

MAYOR IS OUTVOTED.

Dispute In Estimate Board Ends In Victory for Controller.

Controller Prendergast and the Borough Presidents, backed up by Mayor Gaynor, got into a lively row at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Estimate over the power to be assumed by him in passing upon salary increases asked by them. He recommended the disapproval of several requests of this nature from Presidents Miller of the Bronx, Gresser of Queens, and Cromwell of Richmond. So great was their opposition that it was finally decided to lay the cases over until a definite policy can be determined upon. A few moments later two or three minor increases in the Controller's office came up for approval and Mr. Miller strenuously objected.

"What's sauce for the gander is sauce for the goose," said he.

"Why, I have a letter from the Municipal Civil Service Commission approving these requests and what it says must be all right," replied the Controller, glancing at the Mayor.

"I am not familiar with this matter and I would like to see the letter," said the latter.

"Why, I never heard of such a thing," replied the Controller with heat. "This is the usual administrative request and this is the first time any member of this Board has ever been required to furnish evidence here of the good faith of his statements."

The objection to the Controller's requests was overruled, President Mitchel of the Aldermen and President McAneny voting with him against the Mayor, Presidents Gresser, Cromwell, and Miller, and Public Works Commissioner Pounds of Brooklyn, who sat in the Board for President Steers.

CONVICTED OF MINE FRAUDS.

Broker, Operating from Here, Misrepresented Values of Northwest Properties.

SPOKANE, Wash., May 11.—C. E. Mitchell, mining broker, with offices in Spokane and several Eastern cities, was convicted by a jury in the Federal court last night of using the mails with intent to defraud. Mitchell was charged with misrepresenting the value of ores from properties which officers of his companies said were "wildcat."

Mitchell operated largely from New York City, disposing of stock of Montana and Idaho properties on alleged misrepresentations, and, according to the evidence, selling the same stock to different parties. Witnesses who testified at the trial included several from cities in New York State.

Union Railway Extension Approved.

The Board of Estimate approved yesterday the application of the Union Railway Company for a franchise to extend its tracks across the 155th Street viaduct to Broadway. May 25 was set as the date for a public hearing by the board on the application of the New York, Westchester & Boston Railway Company for permission to make certain changes in the location of the routes of its tracks in the Bronx.

$15,000,000 IS VOTED FOR BIG CITY WORKS

Jerome Park Reservoir to be Completed and Filtration Plant Established.

PROJECT LONG DELAYED

Original Contract Awarded in 1895—New Fireproof Stairways for Schools.

The Board of Estimate made appropriations which totaled nearly $15,000,000 yesterday. The most important sum voted was $8,890,000 for the completion of the eastern basin of the Jerome Park Reservoir and the installation there of a filtration plant for the water from the Croton system.

When this money is expended the reservoir will have cost the city more than $18,000,000. The contract for its construction was awarded in July, 1895, to the late John B. McDonald at $5,473,000. The land cost $2,997,000. The western basin was completed, but work was abandoned on the eastern basin some five years ago. Up to that time the reservoir had cost the city $9,495,000, including $321,000 for extras on the construction work; $161,000 for legal expenses, and $541,000 for engineering expenses.

Since then the unfinished eastern basin has been an eye-sore in the neighborhood. It was suggested that the city sell the unused land, it being estimated that over $5,000,000 could be realized on it through the increase in property valuations. When Mayor Gaynor abolished the old Aqueduct Commission, however, and turned its functions over to the Water Department, Commissioner Thompson decided that the completion of the reservoir would give the city a valuable storage centre for the Croton water supply and a point most advantageous for the filtration of the water.

The board also voted yesterday $323,016 for the payment of the awards, counsel fees, &c., on the acquisition of the land for the Croton Falls Dam and Reservoir, and $3,001,166 for the payment of the awards and interest on the land acquired for the Manhattan approach to the Manhattan Bridge.

An appropriation of $25,500 was made for the installation of fireproof stairways in Public Schools Nos. 23, 24, 41, 52, and 10, Brooklyn.

The request of the Dock Commissioner for $257,000 to pay for the covering of the pier at the foot of Thirty-third Street, South Brooklyn, with a steel fireproof shed was approved by the board.

Street Cleaning Commissioner Edwards received $10,000 for the purchase of hose and hosecarts for use in the new street flushing work.

The board approved the plan of settlement arrived at between the Ulster & Delaware Railroad and the Mayor and President Strauss of the Board of Water Supply on the damages to be paid the former for the removal of its tracks out of the line of the Ashokan Reservoir in the new Catskill water system. This matter has been hanging fire for several years. It was originally estimated that the work would cost the city $5,500,000, but Mr. Strauss told the board yesterday that an arrangement has been arrived at by which the city will have to pay the railroad company only about $2,500,000, including the damages and the cost of the relocation of the tracks for thirteen and a half miles.

May 18 was set as the date for public hearings by the board on two more sidewalk encroachment removal plans of Borough President McAneny. The districts affected by the new resolutions are the east side of Park Row, from Ann to Spruce Street, and Thirty-second Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues.

GREENPOINT FACTORY BURNS

A Score of Families Scared Out of Nearby Tenements.

A score of families were imperiled yesterday afternoon when a fire swept through the four-story factory of the Adler Veneer Seat Company, between Greenpoint Avenue and Milton Street, Greenpoint. The fire started on the third floor and spread so rapidly that the families living in adjoining tenements had barely time to escape to the street.

Four alarms brought most of the fire apparatus in that section, and when it was apparent that the factory could not be saved the firemen, under Deputy Chief Lally, directed their efforts to keeping the fire from spreading to nearby factories and dwellings.

The veneer company manufactured cane seats and employed about 100 men. They were all at work shortly after 3 o'clock, when Engineer George Wilkie sounded the alarm. The employes on the upper floors found their escape cut off and climbed down fire escapes. None was injured. There was considerable varnish in the factory, and this fed the flames and made the heat so intense that factories across the street caught fire. The firemen had a hard time saving the factory of the Faber Pencil Company, on the north side of Greenpoint Avenue.

The heat also set fire to the rows of tenements facing on Greenpoint Avenue and Franklin Street, and policemen and firemen rushed through the houses driving the occupants to the street. The firemen had great difficulty in keeping these houses from burning. The factory was completely destroyed. It had been condemned, and was the scene of several fires. The company was preparing to move to another building in Long Island City. The damage was placed at about $20,000.

CALLS GRAND JURY MEDDLERS

Mayor Criticises Their Recommending a Paid Fire Department in Queens.

A presentment by the Queens County Grand Jury recommending the establishment of the paid Fire Department throughout the borough was read yesterday to the Board of Estimate.

"What on earth has the Grand Jury to do with that?" asked the Mayor. "It is meddling with everything."

"Well, there are some people who want the city to buy them Madison Square Garden as a pleasure palace," replied a Queens citizen. "I think you should give us fire protection first."

WANT RECREATION BOARD.

Estimate Board Passes Resolution to Change Control of Playgrounds.

A resolution presented by Presidents McAneny and Cromwell in the Board of Estimate yesterday calling for the presentation to the Legislature of a bill for the creation of a central Recreation Board to take over the control of the recreational facilities of the city, now divided between the Dock, Bridge, and Park Departments, the Board of Education, and the Borough Presidents, was approved, the Mayor reserving his veto power if the bill is passed.

MOTHER GRABS CHILD BEFORE SHIP SAILS

Aunt of Mrs. Huszhitt's Husband Was Taking Little Josephine Away to Hungary.

WOMEN STRUGGLE AT PIER

Police Interfere and Girl Remains in This Country — Mother Tells of Her Domestic Difficulties.

It required the assistance of the police to separate two struggling women at the Hamburg-American Line pier yesterday morning and thwart an alleged attempt to take a child to Europe without the consent of the mother. The two principals, who were soon the centre of a great crowd of persons, were Mrs. John Huszhitt of 208 Classon Avenue, Brooklyn, and Mrs. Catherine Lutz of St. Louis.

Some days ago Mrs. Huszhitt learned that Mrs. Lutz was going back to Hungary on the Amerika, and that she expected to take with her Josephine, the five-year-old daughter of Mrs. Huszhitt. The latter is separated from her husband, and already, she said, her three-year-old son had been shipped to Hungary without her knowledge or consent. When, therefore, she learned that Mrs. Lutz, who is her husband's aunt, was about to sail, she surmised that the elder woman would have little Josephine with her. Her surmise proved correct.

Long before the hour for the sailing Mrs. Huszhitt was on guard at the entrance to the pier. It was about half an hour before the ship was to cast off that Mrs. Lutz arrived with her son and several friends. She was leading little Josephine. As soon as the mother saw the daughter she darted forward and, seizing her by the arm, shouted: "Give me my child!"

Then she began shouting for help, declaring that her child was being taken from her. The elder woman, taken by surprise, drew back, dragging the child with her. The mother would not let go her hold, and in the tussle between them the clothes of both the women were disarranged.

The sympathy of the crowd was plainly with the mother. The spectators closed around the women and the crying girl. It was just at this point that Detectives Weinthal and Quinn and Policeman Gabriel formed a flying wedge and reached the combatants. Mrs. Huszhitt was in possession of her daughter.

The police were at the first disposed to take all concerned in the affair to the station, but neither woman would make a complaint against the other. As soon as they were quieted sufficiently explanations were made. Mrs. Huszhitt told of her domestic difficulties, the separation from her husband, the deception by which her son was taken from her, and her husband's attempt to have the daughter taken to Hungary, he having kept her after their separation. "Now I have my little girl and I am going to keep her," she said.

Mrs. Lutz sailed on the Amerika without the child.

WILLS GIFTS TO EMPLOYES.

Carpet Man Remembers Many Who "Helped Him to Make His Fortune."

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—In addition to bequeathing gifts to various Methodist institutions and organizations aggregating $29,000, the will of Francis Magee, a carpet manufacturer of this city, which was probated to-day, remembers many old employes who, the testator said, "helped him to make his fortune."

Twenty-six employes are given amounts ranging from $100 to $500. The testator also directed that the executors of the will "find the ten oldest employes in the Brussels department and pay each of them $100."

The remainder of the estate, estimated at $1,000,000, goes to Mr. Magee's family.

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Plain and Novelty Tailored Suits

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ALSO

Women's Coats for motoring, steamer, touring and general service wear, of Scotch and English coatings and plaid—black Shetlands— at $50

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for dress and every-day wear
Heretofore, $18 to $30— at $10

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for street and semi-dress wear
Heretofore, $20 to $35— at $10

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An enthralling and mystifying story written in Oppenheim's best vein.

Pulsates with life and is truly startling in some of its revelations

By E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM
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GIMBELS

A Charge Account
Is a courtesy that we gladly extend to responsible people desiring it. It adds greatly to the convenience of
Shopping at Gimbels

Are You a Custom Tailor Man?

If you are, you will probably better appreciate the Gimbel Clothing than the man who has always bought his clothes ready-made. First, because you will most thoroughly appreciate the good style and perfect fit. Many a man who has always bought ready-made clothing expects a certain stiffness, and a certain filling-out process that the old-fashioned style of ready-made clothes required, to look well on every sort of man.

This Gimbel Clothing Business was organized with the purpose of introducing a new idea into ready-made clothing. We did not think up the plan one day and have the clothing the next week, because such clothing as we show could not be manufactured in a hurry. Months were spent in preparation. The very best designers in America planned the styles, and the clothing has been produced by manufacturers who stand away at the head of their craft. Custom tailors who have visited our Clothing Store have frankly admitted that the line now drawn between ready-made and custom-made is scarcely discernible. It is good tailoring that has bridged the gap. It is better workmanship that has created the smarter styles and the better fit. Then we feel that our experts have won the public confidence by their good taste in selecting materials. Certainly this Clothing business has received a most encouraging welcome among the discriminating, well-dressed men of New York City. The variety is extremely broad, and men of all tastes are amply satisfied.

The No-Padding Sack Coat, introduced by the Gimbel Clothing Store this season, has been the dominating style feature of the year. Beautifully made, with perfect-fitting collar, natural shoulders, without any padding, smart tracing back, and the soft, graceful, rolling lapel. This coat has won the admiration of every man who has tried it on. Waistcoats are cut high, and trousers are straight and narrow. Sack Coat Suits, in the no-padding style, at $25, $27.50, $30, $32, $35, $37.50, $40 and $42. Other excellent styles in Men's Sack Suits, $19.50 and $22.

Men's Sack Suits, Special at $16.50

in new Spring models, handsomely tailored, of plain blue serge, blue self-stripe fabrics, pin stripes and brown, tan or gray mixtures. A very unusual value for this popular price, $16.50 a suit.

Men's Spring Overcoats and Raglans, in decidedly new models, that will appeal to well-dressed men, at $20 to $40.

A special collection of Men's Spring Overcoats and Raglans at $18.

This lot is composed of broken assortments, from some very attractive styles, that were earlier sold at $25 and more. Fourth floor

Trunks That Add Greatly to the Pleasure of Traveling!

"INNOVATION" and "Zephyr"

I—"Innovation" Wardrobe Trunks, $30

With the exception of the "Innovation" Shop, itself, Gimbels is the only store in New York City in which these wonderful Trunks, which for years have set the standard and example for all other Wardrobe Trunks, are obtainable.

They are absolutely the last word in Wardrobe Trunk construction. They contain the greatest amount of wardrobe space in the smallest possible dimensions—a fact which owners of "Innovation" Trunks will gratefully appreciate when the railroads begin making their proposed "excess baggage charges" on all wardrobe trunks over a given height.

The new "Innovation" just out this season, at $30, contains all the desirable characteristics, at the lowest price for which "Innovation" Trunks have been regularly offered. In six types of arrangement, for men and women!

Other "Innovation" Trunks at $45, $55, $60, $65 and $75—36 styles in all.

II—"Zephyr" Dress Trunks, $20.

"Trifles light as air" when compared to other trunks of their size and capacity. Built for Gimbels, almost entirely of light-weight, but strong, foreign materials. Handsomely finished, inside and out; with rounded corners that give greater strength, and a distinctive checked linen covering.

The 36-inch Dress Trunk weighs but 54 lbs., and costs $20, instead of twice as much, which its quality would warrant. Other sizes in Dress and Steamer Trunks, up to 40 inches, at proportionate prices.

Besides these two excellent makes of Trunks, the Gimbel Trunk Store contains a splendid stock of travel-worthy Trunks, from $10 *upwards.* Fifth floor

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NEW YORK
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CUBS COME BACK STRONG ON HILLTOP

Chicago Pounds Both Crandall and Raymond Off the Mound, Winning 9 to 3.

THE SCORE.

Chicago	0	0	1	1	3	0	3	1	0—9
New York	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—3

CHICAGO.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Sheckard, lf	4	2	3	5	0	0
Schulte, rf	4	1	2	2	0	0
Hofman, cf	5	1	2	3	0	0
Chance, 1b	4	2	0	5	0	0
J. Doyle, 3b	4	1	1	0	1	1
Tinker, ss	5	0	3	1	4	0
Zimmerman, 2b	4	1	2	3	1	0
Archer, c	3	0	0	5	1	0
Kling, c	1	0	1	3	0	0
McIntire, p	4	1	1	1	0	0
Total	38	9	15	27	7	1

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Devore, rf	4	0	0	3	0	1
L. Doyle, 2b	4	1	1	2	5	0
Snodgrass, cf	4	1	2	2	1	0
Murray, lf	4	0	3	1	0	0
Merkle, 1b	4	0	0	11	3	1
Bridwell, ss	4	0	0	4	3	0
Devlin, 3b	3	1	0	0	0	0
Meyers, c	2	0	1	2	1	0
Wilson, c	2	0	1	2	1	0
Crandall, p	1	0	0	0	3	0
Raymond, p	1	0	0	0	2	0
Marquard, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Becker	1	0	0	0	0	0
†Gowdy	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	3	8	27	19	2

*Batted for Raymond in eighth inning.
†Batted for Marquard in ninth inning.

Two-base hits—J. Doyle, Kling. Three-base hits—Snodgrass, Meyers. Home run—Schulte. Sacrifice hit—Schulte. First base on balls—Off Crandall, 2. First base on errors—New York, 1. Struck out by Crandall, 1; by Raymond, 2; by McIntire, 7. Stolen base—Chance. Hit by pitcher—By McIntire, 1, (Devlin.) Hits—Off Crandall, 7 in four and one-third innings; off Raymond, 7 in three and two-thirds innings; off Marquard, 1 in one inning. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; New York, 6. Passed ball—Meyers. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and O'Day.

After two bad breakdowns on successive days, the Cub machine hit its old-time stride on the Hilltop yesterday in the third game of the series with the Giants, and set such a dizzy pace that the McGrawites dropped out of the running before the half-way mark had been reached and finished on the slim section of a 9-to-3 verdict. The Giants got away strongly, and a run in each of the first two chapters gave indications that they were out to repeat the happenings of the two previous days, as the visitors drew blanks in their first two efforts. Then the champions began to quicken their pace, and in two innings they had drawn alongside McGraw's men and were still going strong. From the fifth inning to the finish the Cubs traveled with the high-speed clutch thrown wide open, and the Giants just about stood still.

Umpire Brennan and Jimmy Archer combined in the only bit of comedy which the Giant sympathizers experienced after that second inning. With two strikes against him in the sixth inning Raymond shot a fast one into Wilson's mitt, and it looked good to everybody, including Archer. Umpire Brennan called it a ball, and turned to see Archer walking toward the bench. Jimmy hated to make the "ump" look foolish, so he began to limp, knelt on one knee, and gently caressed a supposedly injured ankle. Jimmy kept up the bluff by limping to first base when he grounded to Merkle, and in the next inning he limped out of the game, Kling taking his place.

After retiring the Cubs in the opening inning the Giants got their first run. Devore was safe on Doyle's error, and after Larry Doyle fanned Devore died trying to steal, Archer to Tinker, Snodgrass hit to right field and got three bases when the ball rolled to the fence. He scored on Murray's sharp single between Tinker and Doyle. With two down in the Cubs' half of the second inning both Tinker and Zimmerman hit safely, Heinie advancing to third on Joe's hit, but Snodgrass raced back and pulled down Archer's long drive. Then the Giants got their second run. With one down Devlin was hit and Meyers hit over Hofman's head for a triple.

The Giants stopped right here. With two down in the third inning Murray singled to centre—his fifth consecutive hit in as many times at bat—but he was forced at second base when Merkle hit to Tinker. The next fourteen men to face McIntire went down in order, and two were out in the eighth session before another Giant reached first base. Then Doyle singled to centre, reached second base when Snodgrass hit past third base, and scored on Murray's slam to centre field. Merkle hit to Doyle, forcing Murray at second base. In the ninth inning Wilson singled to left field after two mere out, and Gowdy, batting for Marquard, ended the game with a fly to Schulte.

The Cubs were busy all the time after Schulte broke the ice in the third inning with his home-run drive to the right-field fence. Devore made a hard try for the ball, but failed to touch it. In the fourth inning the Cubs tied the score. Chance walked, but was forced at second base on Doyle's attempted sacrifice. Tinker's scorcher past Devlin put Doyle on third base, and he counted while Bridwell was throwing Zimmerman out after fumbling his drive.

The fifth inning was a big inning for the Cubs. With one down, Sheckard, Schulte, and Hofman singled in succession, Jimmy scoring on Artie's drive. Chance hit to Bridwell, and Schulte was thrown out at the plate. With Doyle at the bat, Chief Meyers let one of Raymond's shoots get away from him, and both Hofman and Chance counted.

Three more runs were added in the eighth inning. McIntire opened with a single to right field, and Sheckard's bunt fell safely between Wilson and Raymond. Schulte sacrificed, and Hofman scored both men with a single past Larry Doyle. Hofman went to second on Devore's throw-in and took third when the ball bounded badly past Wilson. He was thrown out at the plate trying to score on Chance's grounder to Merkle. Chance was caught napping off first base, but went along to second when Merkle missed Raymond's throw. He counted when Jimmy Doyle hit to the scoreboard for two bases. Zimmerman's single, Kling's double, and Sheckard's single brought in the last Chicago run in the eighth inning.

The same teams will come together in the final game of the series on the Hilltop this afternoon, and it is likely that Mathewson will oppose Three-Fingered Brown on the mound.

Reds Win Slow Game in Boston.

BOSTON, May 11.—Cincinnati won a slow game from Boston to-day, 13 to 10. The local team secured three home runs, but weak pitching lost it the contest. The score:

CINCINNATI.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Bescher, lf	4	1	1	0	0
Egan, 2b	4	1	1	7	3
Bates, cf	4	2	1	1	0
H'bl'zel, 1b	3	2	1	10	0
Beck, rf	6	0	2	5	0
Grant, 3b	6	2	1	1	5
Downey, ss	4	2	3	2	2
McLean, c	5	2	3	1	3
Fromme, p	5	1	1	0	2
Total	41	13	14	27	15

BOSTON.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
J. Clarke, lf	2	0	1	2	1
Tenney, 1b	4	1	0	8	1
Herzog, ss	5	0	1	2	2
Ing'ton, 2b	5	2	3	2	1
Miller, rf	4	3	3	1	0
Sw'ney, 2b	4	0	2	2	5
Collins, cf	4	2	0	4	0
Graham, c	3	1	1	6	1
Brown, p	2	1	1	0	2
Perdue, p	1	0	0	0	0
Spratt, 2b	1	0	0	0	0
M'Tigue, p	0	0	0	0	0
*Butler	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	10	12	27	13

*Batted for McTigue in ninth inning.
Errors—Herzog, Graham, (3,) Bates, Downey.

Cincinnati	2	0	0	4	0	2	0	4	1	—13
Boston	0	1	1	0	1	3	0	3	1	—10

Two-base hits—Bescher, Egan, Downey, Bates, Ingerton, Hoblitzel, J. Clarke. Three-base hit—Sweeney. Home runs—Miller, Brown, Ingerton. Hits—Off Brown, 7 in six innings; off Perdue, 7 in two innings; off McTigue, 0 in one inning. Sacrifice fly—Miller. Stolen bases—Bates, (2,) Hoblitzel, (2,) Collins, Grant. Double plays—J. Clarke and Graham; Grant, Egan, and Hoblitzel; Egan, Downey, and Hoblitzel; Ingerton, Graham, and Tenney. Left on bases—Boston, 6; Cincinnati, 13. First base on balls—Off Brown, 6; off Perdue, 1; off McTigue, 4; off Fromme, 5. Hit by pitcher—Hoblitzel, by Brown; J. Clarke, by Fromme. Struck out—By Brown, 2; by Perdue, 1; by Fromme, 2. Time of game—Two hours and thirty-one minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Eason.

Phillies Have a Batting Bee.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 11.—In defeating Pittsburg by 19 to 10 to-day Philadelphia broke the season's scoring record in the National League. Camnitz, Gardner, and Smith were all hit hard by the home team, while Alexander was very effective until the ninth inning, when the visitors scored seven runs on two-baggers by McCarthy and Miller, two errors, and four bases on balls. McKechnie was hit on the wrist by a pitched ball in the first inning and was forced to leave the game. Gibson and Wagner were put off the field by Umpire Finneran for objecting to decisions. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Titus, rf	3	2	2	1	0
Knabe, 2b	4	2	1	0	4
Lobert, 3b	5	3	2	1	1
Magee, lf	4	2	2	3	0
Pask't, cf	4	3	2	1	0
Lud'us, 1b	4	0	0	9	1
Doolan, ss	6	3	4	0	1
Doolin, c	4	2	2	11	0
Alex'r, p	5	2	2	1	2
Total	38	19	17	27	9

PITTSBURG.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
McK'nie, 3b	5	0	1	0	0
Byrne, 3b	3	0	0	2	1
Leach, cf	3	1	0	6	0
Clarke, lf	4	1	1	0	0
Wagner, ss	2	0	1	3	1
M'C'thy, ss	3	2	2	5	2
Miller, 2b	4	2	2	0	5
Hunter, 1b	5	1	0	8	0
Wilson, rf	4	1	0	1	0
Gibson, c	1	0	0	1	1
Simon, c	2	0	0	2	0
Camnitz, p	1	0	0	0	0
G'dner, p	2	0	0	0	0
Smith, p	0	0	0	0	0
*Flynn	0	1	0	0	0
Total	34	10	6	24	11

*Batted for Smith in the ninth inning.
Errors—Miller, Knabe, Lobert, (2.)

Philadelphia	0	0	2	8	1	0	0	8	.	—19
Pittsburg	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	7	—10

Two-base hits—Doolin, McCarthy, (2,) Miller, (2,) Lobert, Titus. Three-base hits—Lobert, Paskert. Home run—Magee. Pitchers' record—Off Camnitz, 6 hits and 14 times at bat in 3 1-3 innings; off Gardner, 7 hits and 18 times at bat in 4 innings; off Smith, 4 hits and 6 times at bat in 2-3 inning. Sacrifice hit—Luderus. Sacrifice flies—Knabe, Simon, Byrne. Stolen bases—Lobert, Magee, Knabe. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 5; Philadelphia, 8. First base on balls—Off Camnitz, 2; off Gardner, 4; off Smith, 1; off Alexander, 5. First base on errors—Pittsburg, 3; Philadelphia, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Alexander, (McKechnie;) by Gardner, (Titus.) Struck out—By Gardner, 1; by Alexander, 10. Wild pitches—Camnitz, 1; Gardner, 1. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Finneran and Rigler.

Scores of Other Games.

At Middletown, Conn.—Amherst "Aggies," 11; Wesleyan, 1.

At Northfield, Vt.—Norwich, 5; St. Lawrence, 2.

At Burlington, Vt.—Vermont, 9; Tufts, 5.

At Annapolis, Md.—Maryland Athletic Club, 4; Navy, 1.

At Ann Arbor, Mich.—Michigan, 5; Syracuse, 3.

Utica Gets Catcher Howley.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 11.—Dan Howley, catcher for the Indianapolis American Association team, was to-day sold to the Utica (N. Y.) Club of the New York State League. Howley's home is in Weymouth, Mass.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago, 9; New York, 3.
Brooklyn, 10; St. Louis, 1.
Philadelphia, 19; Pittsburg, 10.
Cincinnati, 13; Boston, 10.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 6; Detroit, 1.
Philadelphia, 4; St. Louis, 2.
Boston, 7; Cleveland, 6.
(Ten innings.)
Chicago, 20; Washington, 6.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Montreal, 8; Newark, 1.
Rochester, 10; Jersey City, 4.
Toronto, 8; Providence, 2.
Buffalo, 4; Baltimore, 3.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	18	6	.750	Chicago	12	11	.522
New York	14	8	.636	Boston	8	17	.320
Pittsburg	14	8	.636	St. Louis	6	18	.315
Cincinnati	10	8	.556	Brooklyn	6	17	.261

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Detroit	21	4	.840	Chicago	11	10	.524
Boston	13	10	.565	Washington	8	12	.400
Philadelphia	11	9	.550	Cleveland	9	16	.360
New York	11	10	.524	St. Louis	5	18	.217

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	15	3	.833	Providence	8	10	.444
Toronto	12	6	.667	Newark	7	11	.389
Baltimore	11	7	.611	Montreal	6	12	.333
Buffalo	7	8	.467	Jersey City	3	12	.200

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Chicago at New York—4 P. M.
(American League Park.)
St. Louis at Brooklyn—4 P. M.
Cincinnati at Boston.
Pittsburg at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Detroit.
Washington at Chicago.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Boston at Cleveland.

EASTERN LEAGUE.
Jersey City at Montreal.
Newark at Toronto.
Baltimore at Rochester.
Providence at Buffalo.

NO TIGER REACHES SECOND BASE ON FORD

Yankee Pitcher Hit Safely Twice and Gives One Base on Balls to Detroit.

THE SCORE.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	—6
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

NEW YORK.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Wolter, rf	4	2	1	1	0	0
Daniels, cf	4	1	3	3	0	0
Chase, 1b	3	0	1	8	0	0
Hartzell, 3b	4	0	0	2	2	0
Cree, lf	3	2	0	2	0	0
Gardner, 2b	4	0	2	2	2	0
Johnson, ss	4	0	1	0	4	0
Sweeney, c	3	1	2	9	0	0
Ford, p	3	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	6	10	27	8	0

DETROIT.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Shaller, lf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Bush, ss	4	0	0	1	5	1
Cobb, cf	3	0	1	2	0	0
Crawford, rf	3	0	0	3	0	0
Delehanty, 2b	2	0	0	5	3	0
Moriarty, 3b	3	0	0	1	0	0
Ness, 1b	3	0	1	12	2	0
Stanage, c	3	0	0	1	4	0
Lively, p	2	0	0	0	3	0
*Schmidt	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	28	0	2	27	17	1

*Batted for Lively in ninth inning.

Left on bases—New York, 9; Detroit, 2. Three-base hit—Sweeney. Sacrifice hits—Chase, (2;) Gardner. Sacrifice flies—Hartzell, Ford. Stolen base—Cree. Double play—Johnson, Gardner, and Chase. Struck out—By Ford, 7; by Lively, 1. Bases on balls—Off Ford, 1; off Lively, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Lively, (Sweeney, Daniels.) Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Egan.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., May 11.—When the Tigers left their ball yard yesterday afternoon they believed that, after all, there was another real ball club in the league besides their own, and that there might be other pitchers who amounted to something aside from Mullin et al. To-day their belief was confirmed—terribly and ponderously confirmed, it might be said—for to-day only three Tigers trod the first sack. None got to second base. Of the three, two hit safe and one walked. The latter expired in a double play almost instantly. These three little observations constitute a comprehensive and exhoustive compilation of Detroit's work on the offensive. Ford had the Tigers hoisting the ball into the air most of the time for easy outs. Just once did a Tiger manage to line it out. This was Cobb's single in the first inning, with two batsmen out. It was a hesitating sort of bingle at that, going into left field, though Cobb is a left-hand hitter, and the crack of the bat not ringing clear. The other Detroit safety was made by Ness in the fifth period, also with two gone. It was a grounder, which went through Hartzell too boisterously for the third sacker to get his hands on.

The Tiger favored with a pass was Delehanty, the incident opening the Detroit half of the third round. Moriaty then fouled to Sweeney and Ness bounded one to Johnson for a double play. Ford pitched about the best game of baseball exhibited on the Detroit lot since Mullin opened the 1909 season with a one-hit game against the White Sox. The Tigers now are aware that they won't have the American League race all to themselves, notwithstanding their unprecedented stretch of luck. Jennings wishes his injured regulars, Jones and Gainor, would recover and get back into the game.

For three innings Lively was better than Ford, the Yanks going out one, two, three. But the youngster could not stand the pace, especially when the New Yorkers tried a few major league tricks on him. Wolter walked at the opening of the fourth period. Daniels bunted so felicitiously toward first base that no one could get his paws on the sphere and both Yankees were safe. Chase sacrificed and Hartzell fouled. A moment later two Yankees were scampering across the plate. But their runs don't appear in the score. Cree banged a grounder considerably to starboard of second base. Delehanty made only a perfunctory try for it. But just as the individuals in the press box began to mark down the tallies Bush came darting out from somewhere, speared that ball and heaved it to Ness in time to beat Cree, though Cree slid into the sack feet first. When Bush threw the ball he was nearer to first base than to second. It was the most wonderful bit of shortstopping ever done in Detroit. But it only delayed the slaughter of the Tigers.

The sixth inning was opened with a single to left by Wolter, the first really clean smash of the game. Daniels followed with a liner to left, Chase forced Daniels, Wolter taking third. Hartzell drove one to Bush too hot to handle and the first run of the game was hung up.

In the next period the Tigers made an ascension. Sweeney tripled to left field. Ford bounded one to Lively so easy that Sweeney could not advance on the out. Wolter banged the ball to Bush, who threw home to catch Sweeney. Sweeney started back to third base, with Stanage chasing him. Moriarty was ten feet from the bag, evidently thinking Bush was backing him up. But Bush was not, and Sweeney dived safely into the base. Meanwhile Wolter had gone on to second. Daniels and Sweeney then indulged in the squeeze play, the centre fielder bunting perfectly as the backstop rushed for home. Wolter and Daniels started a double steal. Wolter scored, but Daniels was nipped at second base.

The Tigers were demoralized by that time, and failed to recover. In the eighth inning Cree walked, Gardner sacrificed, Johnson singled to short, and Sweeney got hit, filling the bases. Ford sent Cree home with a sacrifice fly to left field. Lively opened the ninth inning by hitting Daniels. Chase sacrificed and Hartzell flied to Cobb, Daniels scoring easily. Cree walked and stole and scored on Gardner's single to centre field.

Boston Wins Hard-Fought Game.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 11.—Cleveland and Boston to-day fought one of the hardest diamond battles ever seen here, the visitors winning after ten innings, 7 to 6. Pinch hitters were used by the wholesale, which resulted in seven pitchers being used. Score:

BOSTON.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Hooper, rf	3	0	1	0	1
G'dner, 2b	5	0	1	1	4
Sp'ker, cf	3	3	2	2	0
Lewis, lf	5	2	2	2	0
Engle, 3b	4	1	3	1	2
Yerkes, ss	5	0	0	3	5
W'lliams, 1b	5	0	4	14	1
Car'gan, c	4	1	1	6	3
Hall, p	4	0	0	0	3
Cicotte, p	0	0	0	0	0
Wood, p	1	0	0	1	1
Total	41	7	14	30	20

CLEVELAND.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Graney, lf	4	2	3	3	0
Olson, ss	4	1	2	3	3
J'kson, cf	5	0	1	3	0
East'ly, rf	4	0	1	2	0
Stovall, 1b	5	1	3	10	1
Turner, 3b	4	1	2	1	2
Ball, 2b	4	0	0	3	3
Land, c	2	0	0	4	1
Smith, c	2	0	0	1	0
Yingling, p	2	0	1	0	1
Harkness, p	0	0	0	0	0
*B'm'gham	1	0	0	0	0
Kaler, p	0	0	0	0	0
Blanding, p	0	0	0	0	0
†Fisher	0	1	0	0	0
Total	37	6	13	30	10

*Batted for Harkness in the seventh inning.
†Batted for Kaler in the ninth inning.
Errors—Graney, (2,) Olson, Land.

Boston	2	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	1—7
Cleveland	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0—6

Two-base hits—Olson, Easterly, Hooper. Three-base hit—Engle. Sacrifice hit—Ball. Stolen bases—Stovall, Engle. Double plays—Turner, Olson, and Stovall; Olson, Ball and Stovall. Pitching record—12 hits of Yingling in six and two-third innings; no hits off Harkness in one-third inning; no hits off Kaler in two innings; 2 hits off Blanding in one inning; 8 hits off Hall in seven innings, none out in eighth; 3 hits off Cicotte in one and two-third innings; 2 hits off Wood in one and one-third innings. First base on balls—Off Yingling, 2; off Blanding, 1; off Hall, 4. Hit by pitched ball—By Yingling, 1, (Speaker;) by Cicotte, 1, (Fisher.) Struck out—By Yingling, 3; by Blanding, 1; by Hall, 3; by Cicotte, 2; by Wood, 1. First base on error—Boston. Left on bases—Cleveland, 8; Boston, 5. Time of game—Two hours and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Mullin.

Athletics Win in Last Inning.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 11.—Philadelphia scored three runs in a ninth inning rally, and defeated the locals to-day, 4 to 2. Strunk's home run was the most startling play of the game. Score:

PHILADELHPHIA.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Strunk, lf	5	1	2	5	0
Oldring, cf	4	0	1	2	0
Collins, 2b	5	0	0	2	4
Baker, 3b	4	0	1	2	0
Davis, 1b	4	0	0	9	0
Murphy, rf	4	1	2	1	1
M'Innes, ss	4	0	2	2	2
Thomas, c	4	0	2	6	0
Krause, p	3	0	0	0	3
Liv'stone, c	0	0	0	0	0
Coombs, p	0	0	0	0	0
*Lord	1	1	1	0	0
†Derrick	0	1	0	0	0
Total	38	4	11	27	8

ST. LOUIS.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Shotton, lf	4	0	2	7	0
Austin, 3b	4	0	1	1	0
Meloan, rf	3	0	1	2	0
Laporte, 2b	4	0	1	2	2
Hoffman, cf	4	0	0	5	0
Clark, c	4	0	0	3	1
Wallace, ss	3	1	0	2	3
Criss, 1b	0	1	0	8	0
Powell, p	3	0	2	0	1
Total	32	2	6	27	7

*Batted for Krause in the ninth inning.
†Ran for Thomas in the ninth inning.
Error—Criss.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	—4
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—2

Two-base hits—Shotton and Lord. Home run—Strunk. Bases on balls—Off Krause, 3; off Powell, 1. Struck out—By Krause, 5; by Powell, 3. Hits—Off Krause, 6 in eight innings; off Coombs, 0 in one inning. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Philadelphia, 8. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and O'Loughlin.

Senators in Poor Form in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 11.—Chicago batted Groom all over the field to-day and had little difficulty burying the visitors in an avalanche of hits, winning the game, 20 to 6. The support behind Groom was ragged. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
M'C'nell, 2b	4	4	3	6	3
Lord, 3b	4	3	3	1	1
M'Int're, cf	6	3	2	0	0
Cal'han, lf	6	2	3	2	0
Bodie, rf	6	2	2	3	0
Collins, 1b	5	0	1	8	1
Corhan, ss	3	2	1	2	4
Sullivan, c	5	2	3	8	2
White, p	5	2	1	0	5
Total	45	20	20	27	16

WASHINGTON.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Milan, cf	5	3	2	1	0
Conroy, rf	4	0	1	0	1
Lelivelt, 1b	2	0	0	10	0
Elb'f'd, 3b	4	0	1	3	1
Sch'fer, lf	4	1	1	0	0
Cun'h'm, 2b	4	0	0	1	3
M'B'de, ss	4	1	2	4	6
Henry, c	4	0	0	5	0
Groom, p	3	0	1	0	3
*Miller	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	6	10	24	16

*Batted for Groom in ninth inning.
Errors—Corhan, (3,) Conroy, Elberfeld, Schaefer, McBride, (2,) Henry.

Chicago	0	0	2	1	4	0	7	6	.	—20
Washington	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	—6

Two-base hits—Corhan, McConnell, Collins, Conroy, White, Bodie. Three-base hits—Schaefer, Bodie, Sullivan. Home runs—Milan, Callahan. Sacrifice hits—Conroy, Collins, White. Double play—Corhan, McConnell, and Collins. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Washington, 5. Struck out—By Groom, 4; by White, 5. Bases on balls—Off White, 2; off Groom, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Groom, McConnell, Corhan. Passed balls—Henry, 2. Wild pitch—Broom. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Perrine and Sheridan.

New York State League.

At Albany—Utica, 4; Albany, 1.
At Binghamton—Scranton, 12; Binghamton, 6.
At Elmira—Wilkesbarre, 5; Elmira, 3.
At Troy—Troy, 15; Syracuse, 5.

Tri-State League.

At Reading—Reading, 7; Harrisburg, 6.
At Wilmington—Wilmington, 3; Altoona, 0.
At Trenton—Trenton, 3; Johnstown, 2.
At Lancaster—Lancaster, 9; York, 3.

New England League.

At Lawrence—Lawrence, 7; New Bedford, 2.
At Lynn—Lynn, 11; Fall River, 4.
At Lowell—Lowell, 15; Haverhill, 4.
At Worcester—Brockton, 9; Worcester, 5.

American Association.

At Indianapolis—Columbus, 2; Indianapolis, 1.
At Minneapolis—Milwaukee, 14; Minneapolis, 4.
At Louisville—Toledo, 9; Louisville, 3.
At St. Paul—Kansas City, 20; St. Paul, 8.

FOX HILLS GOLF RECORD FOR WHITE

Young Oakland Player Leads in the Qualification Round with Score of 70.

Breaking the competitive record for the course by a stroke, with a round of 70 strokes, Gardner W. White, the nineteen-year-old Oakland golfer, outclassed the field in the eighteen-hole qualifying round of the open tournament at Fox Hills, Staten Island, yesetrday. So fast was the pace set by the interscholastic champion that he led A. F. Kammer, his closest competitor, by the wide margin of 5 strokes.

In this same tournament a year ago White also won the medal with a 76, on that occasion showing the way to Jerome Travers, who in turn defeated him in the decisive round for the beaten eight cup.

B. T. Allen, the Staten Island champion, made the 269-yard eighth hole in 2, a fine drive and a 25-foot putt doing the trick. At that, Allen found himself on the ragged edge of the qualifiers, being one of the 82 bunch.

White had a fine 4 at the long fourth hole and a 2 at the fifth, all of which helped him get a 34 out. Sixes at the eleventh and thirteenth holes were his chief slips coming back. The card was:

Out .....5 5 3 4 2 5 3 3 4—34
In .....3 6 3 6 4 4 3 4 3—36—70

Match play in six divisions will be in order to-day and to-morrow, and there will also be beaten eight sets in the first four sixteens and a handicap to-morrow. The scores:

First Sixteen.—G. W. White, Oakland, 70; A. F. Kammer, Fox Hills, 75; R. C. Carroll, Greenwich, 78; E. E. Sturgis, Wykagyl, 79; J. W. McMenamy, Fox Hills, 79; J. B. Wooten, Fox Hills, 79; P. W. Kendall, Deal, 80; J. A. Janin, Richmond County, 80; M. L. Fearey, Fox Hills, 80; G. E. Morse, Rutland, 81; B. T. Allen, Fox Hills, 82; G. G. Baxter, Brooklyn, Forest Park, 82; S. D. Bowers, Brooklawn, 82; H. Cozzens Hardy, Fox Hills, 82; H. V. Gaines, Wykagyl, 82; Clifford Dunning, Nassau, 82.

Second Sixteen.—E. H. Ridder, Fox Hills, 82; C. Beach, Fox Hills, 82; R. S. Bottome, Fox Hills, 83; A. T. Haight, Wykagyl, 83; Paul T. Haber, Scottish-American, 83; C. G. Waldo, Brooklawn, 83; J. B. Catlin, Forest Hills, 83; W. E. Helm, Richmond County, 83; W. W. Taylor, Arsdsley, 83; J. F. Tobin, Fox Hills, 84; F. C. Denning, Crescent A. C., 84; J. D. Foot, Apawamis, 84; F. C. Russell, Dyker Meadow, 84; R. Collyer, Dunwoodie, 85; J. H. Slaber, Fox Hills, 85; H. D. Beach, Brooklawn, 86.

Third Sixteen.—J. B. Eddleman, Fox Hills, 86; H. L. Wyatt, Fox Hills, 87; E. G. Potter, Fox

ENGLISHMEN CLEVER SCORERS IN POLO

Mixed Team Furnished Excellent Practice for Britons on Rockaway Field.

Playing yesterday under ideal conditions, on the Rockaway Hunt Club field, which was rolled and tamped to perfection, the quartet of English polo experts who will play the American "Big Four" for the international trophy, gave conclusive evidence of their ability as goal scorers from the most difficult angles and by wonderful curving strokes. The organization also demonstrated the improvement in speed and handiness of their ponies, while in the matter of position play the team easily excelled a very strong, but not so well mounted, aggregation of high-grade players. The game lasted one hour and a half, with only a brief interval midway, and the score at the finish was 15 to 5¾ in favor of the British contingent. This was their tenth practice trial, and seventh victory.

On the English side were Capts. Cheape, Edwards, Lloyd, and Barrett, who started to play in the order named, but as play progressed Capt. Lloyd appeared to change the arrangement so as to admit of every member of his team being given in regular sequence the maximum of practice against the opposing hard riders.

Playing in red silk, on the American side J. S. Phipps lined up at No. 1, George E. Johnson at No. 2, the English Captain, Wilson, at No. 3, and H. C. Phipps at back.

As usual, Capt. Wilson opened for his side with a rapid flight and a clean stroke for goal in the first thirty seconds, but not again did he take by surprise the military players in white. The latter quickly realized that the Phipps combination would make them work hard for every honor won, and they were not mistaken. The Britishers' superior mounts and astonishing mallet work gave them an advantage very early in the game, and Edwards and Cheape rapped out three goals in succession, despite heavy obstruction, lightning returns, and some heavy midfield scrimmages. The third honor was fought for over the entire field, while the clocked ticked off three minutes and fifty seconds, which shows to knowledgable poloists the nature of play.

Capt. Edwards was far forward most of the time in the second period, and the way he picked up the placings of his No. 3 and 'back" for two clear leads to goal focused the attention of all experts at the boundary boards. The Phipps family was fully wound up by this time, and especially did the member at "back" visibly outpoint his opposing "forward," as this bout drew to its close. The third "chukker" (as the Hindoos have it) was of blood-tingling character, but honors were all on the red side from the throw-in to final gong. The player known as George E. Johnson, a veteran of world-wide fame, gave repeated testimony that an old polo player can "come back" when called upon, even if he does not happen to bestride the swiftest ponies available. He was the only one on the field who registered in this interesting and thrilling period, and when hard pressed he saved what looked like a sure goal for the other side by driving the ball over his own line, which, of course, cost him one-fourth goal. His tip-top form continued throughout the game, and in the fourth period his goal stroke literally brought down the gallery. In the sixth rally, after he had placed two more goals to his credit, he again was pressed so hard that another one-fourth shot was entered on the debit side of his ledger.

It was in the fourth period that the remarkable twisting strokes began to be rendered by Capt. Cheape and Barrett. Clipping the ball from within an inch of the line, the former twice curved it so that it described a perfect crescent before passing between the uprights. Every observer on the grounds enthusiastically applauded, and when Capt. Barrett duplicated the performance the salvos burst out afresh. It has often been said that the English challengers have something in reserve. Brief glimpses of what the defenders may expect sparkled several times during to-day's play. J. S. Phipps, who was operating at "forward" and at No. 2 alternately on the other side, inadvertently crossed an opponent's path during this period, and lost half a goal. In the sixth round his pony stumbled and he went to gras lightly, but was up in a trice and became a much stronger factor toward the wind-up than in the early play, his goal in the eighth period being highly appreciated.

Capt. Wilson was exceedingly valuable in his position but cohesion was lacking among other members on his side, and although he was always confident and playing at the end of the game as forcibly as in the initial period, the odds were convincingly in favor of his opponents. Throughout the last half of the game the English quartet passed and turned the ball with great skill and while frequently being held in their own territory seldom failed to turn defense into overwhelming charges, their clear leads resulting in Capt. Edwards registering twice in the fifth period, Capt. Cheape once in the sixth and seventh periods. Capt. Barrett drove a clincher after four minutes of thrilling opposition in the seventh period. His pony reared and the officer dismounted adroitly to fix the girth.

In the final round opposition was even, but there was no comparison between the direction of the red players and that which Capt. Lloyd gave evidence of. Four goals were clicked off, respectively, in two, one, one, and two minutes, Capt. Edwards and Capt. Wilson registering alternately to wind up matters. Capt. Cheape was just getting in possession of the ball as Referee Bullock's warning whistle sounded taps, and as the sphere passed the uprights a second too late it did not count. It is quite evident that the field at Cedarhurst, swept as it is by invigorating ocean breezes, suits English players and ponies to a nicety. The latter are now reaching the zenith of condition and seem to gallop as if on their native heath.

The goals scored were as follows: English team—Edwards, 7; Cheape, 5; Barrett, 2; Lloyd, 1; total, 15. Mixed team—Johnson, 3; Wilson, 2; J. S. Phipps, 1; H. C. Phipps, 1; total, 7, less 1¼ penalties. Net total, 5¾.

CHAMPIONS SCORE 10 GOALS.

Meadow Brook Four Engages in Lively Polo on Westbury Field.

Hard practice is the watchword of the Meadow Brook cup defenders at Westbury, L. I., and every trial game they compete in seems to accentuate their superiority over the best players brought against them. They nave won without a break all through the Lakewood series, and at Westbury their "class" is more apparent than ever.

Yesterday, in a hammer-and-tongs combat for points against Malcolm Stevenson, (Allan Forbes,) Rene La Montagne, Foxhall Keene, and Rudolph Agassiz—all players of quality—L. Waterbury, J. M. Waterbury, H. P. Whitney, and Devereaux Milburn piled up 10 goals, 5 of which were registered by the Captain himself, who came up into the game after half time. The "forwards" earned two each, and the "back" one. The four honors on the other side fell to Stevenson, 2; La Montagne and Agassiz, 1 each. Stevenson lost one-half for hooking mallets, Agassiz crossed an opponent, which cost him one-half, and Keene had to tip the ball behind his own line, thus reducing the team's score one-quarter point, so that the net result was only 2¾. L. E. Stoddard was the referee.

Allan Forbes, the most noted "forward" of Myopia's quartet, went in at the fourth period to relieve Malcolm Stevenson, but, despite the Bostonian's speedy flights and rare old-fashioned approach shots, the score was never advanced a particle, as Devereaux Milburn's mallet was always where it was most needed when the freebooters' onslaught became dangerous.

The Light Blues, as Mr. Whitney's team has long been dubbed, must be accepted as invincible, so far as American opposition is concerned, and, barring accident, there is nothing on the boards so far that indicates their inability to hold the cup.

THREE JOCKEYS INJURED.

Mountain Probably Will Not Recover —Horses in a Spill.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 11.—The final day of the Spring race meeting at the Kentucky Association track to-day was marred by an accident in the second race. Three jockeys were seriously injured, and one is not expected to recover. The field in this race had reached the sixteenth pole when Sarah Chenault went down, Crystal Domino and Fly Lad falling over her. When the dust cleared Jockeys Steele, Mountain, and Molesworth were unconscious. They were hurried to a hospital. Mountain is probably fatally hurt, while the condition of the other two is serious.

KING JAMES'S TRACK RECORD.

Hildreth Horse in First Race of Year Runs Six Furlongs in 1:12.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 11.—S. C. Hildreth's King James made his season's bow to the public to-day by breaking the track record for six furlongs, covering the distance in 1:12 flat. The Greater Baltimore Steeplechase was won by Tom Cat, an outsider. The Brewers' Handicap was won in a drive by Perry Johnson from Leah, the favorite.

Entries for Pimlico Racing.

FIRST RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward, selling, six furlongs. Sixty, Sam Weller, The Gardener, Lad of Langden, and German Silver, 103 pounds; Florimel, First Up, and Cheek, 101; Selwick, 100.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds, five furlongs. Walter Scott, 112 pounds; Dragnet, 109; Blitzen, Jr., Foxbrook, New River, Lake Tahoe, Puck, and Stairs, 107; Puggins and Gay, 104.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, one mile. Pedigree, 108 pounds; †Cuttyhunk, Supervisor, Bounder, and Hatteras, 97; La Belle Agnes, 105; †Cherish, Knight of Ucas, Blackfoot, and Whist, 100; Smirk and Bouncer, 98.

†Wilson entry.

FOURTH RACE.—The Linstead Steeplechase, two miles. Orderly Nat and *Osage, 139; Black Bridge, 144; Potash, 142; Jimmy Lane, Dick Shaw, Speculator, Expansionist, Thistledale, and O. K., 149; Octopus, 154.

FIFTH RACE.—Owners' Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, one mile. Chester Krum, 107 pounds; †Cliff Edge, 106; †Blackford, Whist, Dr. Duenner, and The Nigger, 103; Layminster, 100; Plate Glass, 118; ‡Zeus, 112; ‡Firestone, 121; Fashion Plate, 118.

†Watkins entry. ‡Hildreth entry.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling, mile and forty yards. Little Friar and *My Gal, 105 pounds; Fair Miss, 100; *Michael Angelo, The Golden Butterfly, *Lawton Wiggins, and Summer Night, 110; Montgomery and El Oro, 115; Belfast, 102; Black Ford, Layminster, and Rostrum, 112; *Sandrian, 107.

SEVENTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward, selling, six furlongs. Galinda, Laughing Eyes, La Belle Agnes, and Loyal Maid, 101 pounds; Oxer and Chief Bartlett, 106; *Kyral, 98; Flims and Pio Pico, 103.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Severe Beating for Dave Dillon.

Dave Dillon, the New Jersey bantam, will remember for many a day the beating he received last night from Young Fitzsimmons in their ten-round bout at the Long Acre A. A. The bout was one of the fiercest ever seen in the Long Acre ring, as both boys fought hard and showed signs of a fast encounter, but in the general summing up Fitzsimmons had a big margin, despite the fact that his left ear was badly cut. Fitzsimmons clinched the bout from the start, when in the first round he almost closed the Jerseyite's left eye with a hard left jab, which gave him a good lead for the rest of the contest.

BROWN AND MURPHY FIGHT FAST DRAW

Two Local Lightweights Go Ten Hard Rounds at Whirlwind A. C.

After one of the hardest battles at the lightweight limit seen in and about New York in several years Knockout Brown, the east side idol, and Tommy Murphy of Flatbush left the ring of the Whirlwind A. C. in the Clermont Avenue Rink, Brooklyn, last night with honors even.

Brown was continually after his man, boring in pretty much throughout the entire battle, but Murphy did effective work at close range, bringing up his right in a fashion which tended to stop the furious onslaught of his opponent. At different stages of the bout each looked to have his opponent in a bad way, but as a general proposition each came up smilingly for more after the most furious exchanges.

The large ring in which the two fought last night was much more to Murphy's liking than the undersized affair in which they last faced each other when Brown gained the voctory over the Flatbush boy several months ago. Tommy was able to use some fine footwork and keep away from the rushes which Brown made continually during the ten rounds. Brown was always ready to mix matters and did the bulk of the forcing, but his work was offset to a great extent by the clever defensive work of Murphy and also the counter jabbing which Tommy handed out as Brown rushed in to beat him down.

Murphy's best round was the seventh. He started with a right to the paw which shook up the east side boy from top to toe, and he followed with a series of hard rights and lefts to the stomach which soon had Brown backing away from him and against the ropes. The fusillade of wallops came as a big surprise to Brown, and throughout the round he fought back wildly, missing swings by a large margin. In the latter part of the round Murphy again put over a series of hard swings which sent Brown to the ropes, and Tomy showed to a decided advantage as the bell rang.

Despite the fact that it was said that there were nearly 5,000 people in the house, the receipts were said to be only $7,500. Manager Danny Morgan had a guarantee of $4,000 for Brown's appearance, but the management refused to give that amount of money and Morgan had to accept a cut of $1,000. Murphy, whose guarantee was $2,500, got but $2,000.

What betting was done favored Brown, his price being 2 to 1 on. It was 11 o'clock when Brown climbed into the ring, being immediately followed by Murphy, and it was fully fifteen minutes later before the boys got into action. Danny Morgan was Brown's chief second and Johnny Oliver acted in a similar capacity for the erstwhile Harlem boy. Neither boxer weighed in, as Murphy refused to get on the scales.

Further delay was caused over the money proposition, and it was finally left to a well-known sporting writer, guarded by two police Lieutenants, to count up the house in order to protect the fighters' interests.

The fight by rounds.

FIRST ROUND.—Brown started with a left wallop, and they immediately soaked. Tommy whipped over rights and left at close quarters. Brown got over his left to the stomach with Murphy in a neutral corner. Brown rushed in with Murphy, getting in some capital exchanges. Murphy got over a slashing right to the jaw, and was always ready to mix. Both were bleeding from the mouth at the end of the round.

SECOND ROUND.—Brown went right to his man. Then they clinched. Tommy sailed in with both hands. Brown led with left to the wind. Then Murphy put over a hard right to wind. Brown led and Tommy countered hard. Brown put over a hard left and wrestled. Tommy failed with a straight right, Brown forcing his man to the ropes. Murphy put over a right to the jaw and rocked Brown on the ropes. They were fighting hard and clinched at the bell.

THIRD ROUND.—Brown got over some hard wallops in the wind, Murphy returning in kind, Brown boring in and getting over some vicious lefts. He was after his man always. Murphy missed a right to the jaw. Tommy lifted Brown with a right to the body. Great in-fighting in the centre of the ring. Brown boxed continually. Tommy got a right to the head. Brown put across a left uppercut just at the bell.

FOURTH ROUND.—They exchanged blows at the start, Murphy using a right effectually. Brown let go a left swing to the wind. Murphy countered cleverly. Brown forced his man to the ropes with a terrific rush. Each put across rights to the head. Brown rushed his man with successions of lefts and rights. Murphy smiled at Brown and whipped over a right to the wind. Murphy rushed Brown, and after a right, pushed him out of the ring and shook hands and just got together when the bell rang.

FIFTH ROUND.—Brown went after his man as Murphy put in a right at close quarters. Brown rushed his man to the ropes, and then got over a stiff left to the jaw. Murphy met Brown with hard exchanges. Brown handed Tommy a stiff left to the jaw. Tommy got in a vicious uppercut, Brown continually rushing. Murphy put in a hard right to the wind just at the bell.

SIXTH ROUND.—Brown rushed into an uppercut, and an exchange on the ropes followed. Murphy was put on the ropes with a left and lifted with a hook. Tommy got in a hard right to the wind, and Brown replied with a corker on the jaw. Tommy countered with his left and ripped in a stiff right. K. O. bored continually and rocked his man with an uppercut when on the ropes. They were at it strong at the bell, being pulled apart.

SEVENTH ROUND.—Murphy led and got over a hard right to the jaw, and then put his man on the ropes with a volley of lefts and rights to the body, Brown in close fighting wildly. Tommy countered rapidly, doing some good work in clinches. K. O. got in some hard wallops with his left. Tommy's right cross brought blood from K. O.'s nose. Just before the bell Tommy went after his man and had him in a bad way on the ropes.

EIGHTH ROUND.—Tommy got a right over, but ineffectually. Brown missed right and left. Murphy was after him with both hands, putting him on the ropes. Brown came back with the left, Murphy doing good work at long range. Tommy missed an uppercut and Brown swung wild. He finally got his man on the ropes, pounding with both hands. Murphy did some good work at close quarters.

NINTH ROUND.—Brown rushed, Murphy using a good right to the jaw. Murphy drove a hard right to the body, and Brown got in both hands to body and head. Tommy put up a great fight at close quarters. Tommy put a stiff right to the jaw. Brown missed uppercut, and Tommy got in a corking right at the gong.

TENTH ROUND.—Brown was after his man with both hands. Murphy relying on counters. Tommy whipped over a stiff right to the jaw as a response to Brown's lead. Brown all but dropped his man with a right to the body. Tommy whipped over a corker to the jaw. Brown bored wildly and clinched when Tommy got over a hard right. Both men were fighting hard at bell.

Willie Carroll doled out a fairly respectable beating to Jimmy Murray in the second preliminary. The latter was put down with a right on the jaw early in the round, and was considerably beaten up from that period on.

After being the receiver general in the third bout of many jabs Ralph Rose declared that his right arm was hurt. His swings showed no such defect, and his opponent, Johnny O'Neill, found little difficulty in annexing the decision. Late in the third round Rose showed a disposition to quit, and the referee stopped the go.

The semi-final bout of six rounds lasted until the second round and proved a joke. Frank Tenny handed Harry Miller a lacing sufficient to have the referee stop the bout in the second round. The men had barely shaped up when Miller went down with the aid of a left on the jaw.

Other Sports on Page 13.

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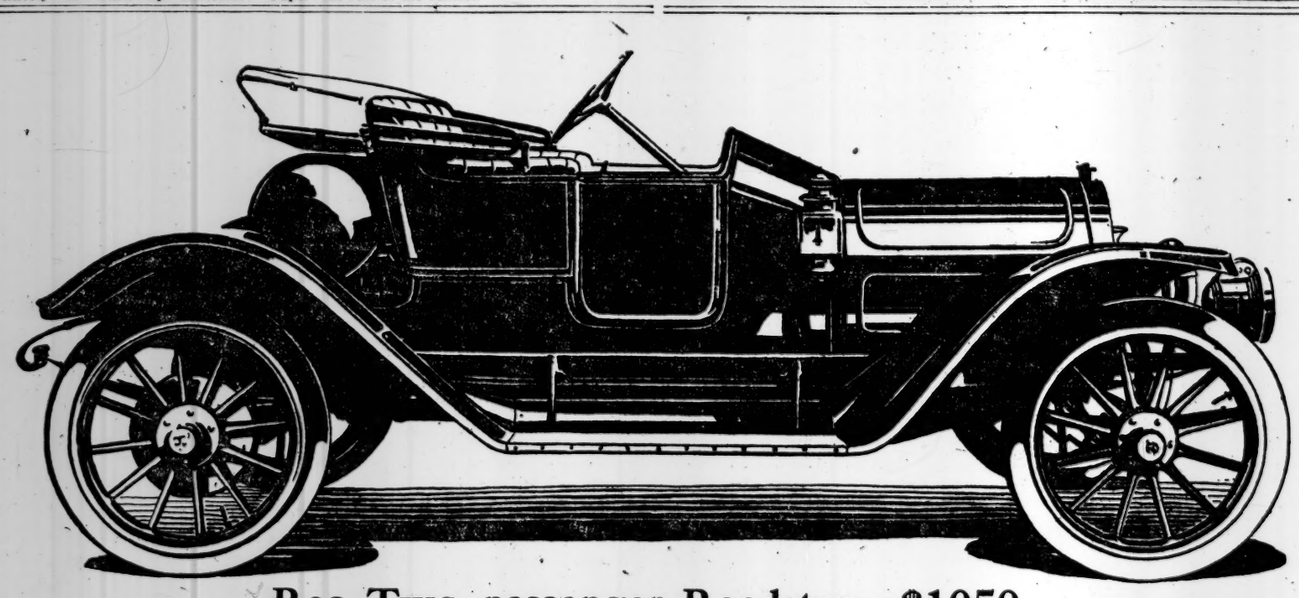

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1911.

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AMENDING THE INCOME TAX.

It was reported yesterday that the Assembly Judiciary Committee had drafted a resolution approving the principle of an income tax amendment, with the omission of the clause "from whatever source derived," upon which the objections are based, and with the addition of a clause specifically excepting State instrumentalities from Federal taxation. It is unendurable that the city should allow the Nation to tax its income from a quarter billion of its bonds in the sinking fund. The case is the same with the State's sinking fund, which will soon reach similar proportions. The case is identical in principle where any local body maintains a sinking fund, or has an income from any source. It is appalling to think what this tax might come to mean when New York owns its subways, as it now owns its docks.

It is unnecessary to say that there is nothing partisan about this proposal. Justice HUGHES when Governor unanswerably stated the irremovable objection to approving the tax in its present form. It is true that Gov. DIX expressed the approval of some Democrats, but Mr. AUSTEN G. FOX has given the Legislature indubitable proof that it is not the authentic Democratic position. The Democratic platform was drafted in favor of "an" income tax precisely because of the objections to this income tax. Gov. DIX stands alone in approving "the" income tax from which his party recoiled, perhaps in fear of what the savings bank depositors might do and say when they learned that their interest was reduced because the Federal Government had taken a percentage of the earnings from $400,000,000 of local bonds held by the savings banks.

Greater burdens than this would be assumed willingly were it a patriotic duty. The demand of patriotism in this case is that the Federal Government should be encouraged in frugality rather than provided with a surplus as a temptation to extravagance. Once on, never off, is the rule with taxes. It is therefore prudent in giving this authority to see that it shall be hedged about with reasonable precautions. If only four or five States shall follow the lead of New York in this respect either the tax proposal will be amended or it will be defeated altogether, for even that number of States have the power of veto as the matter stands, by the simple withholding of their approval.

THE LOW WATER SUPPLY.

Mayor GAYNOR was encouraged by his visit of inspection to the new Catskill water works to express the opinion that Manhattan and the Bronx may be served with water from that source in two years. This opinion is both astonishing and gratifying. The Mayor bases his opinion on his hope that the Ulster & Delaware Railroad will expedite the work of removing its tracks, which now run through the basin of the proposed reservoir and cross two of the dams. Public opinion should certainly be strongly exerted to induce the railroad company not to delay this removal a day longer than necessary. It is essential that the city shall have the use of its new water supply as soon as possible.

The outlook for water to supply the needs of the two boroughs from the Croton system this year is not encouraging. The amount now on storage is relatively small and the supply is diminishing. Much can be done to meet the situation if every citizen is impressed by the necessity of using water economically, but the latest expert estimate is that not more than 15 per cent. of the water is actually wasted. New York is the greatest manufacturing city in the United States, and the amount of water consumed daily per capita, 111 gallons, is not large in comparison with Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, and Buffalo. Comparison with London is misleading. Comparison with Fall River's daily use of 38 gallons per capita is also misleading, as many of the large mills of that little manufacturing city use only the water from their own artesian wells.

New Yorkers can save some water this Summer, but not much. The little they save, if the disposition to save can be generally cultivated, will help, and we may yet have some heavy rains in the early Summer which may improve the situation materially. We must bear in mind, however, that the danger of a famine is very real; the supply may be reduced any day, and with half pressure on the pipes every resident will suffer discomfort. The best the engineers are hoping for is a heavy rainfall in September. Last year's rainfall, from May 1 to May 1, in the Croton watershed was only three-quarters of the average.

In case of an actual famine a small additional supply of water might be secured from Brooklyn by piping over the bridges; an expensive makeshift which could only be relied upon to give small relief. The Mayor's idea that the Catskill supply can be made available in two years, therefore, is of immediate interest. The railroad people should be encouraged by every possible means to expedite their share of the work. All pecuniary requirements in this matter have already been met, we believe, and the engineering plans for the new tracks completed. The prospect of an ample supply of water in two years, or even in three, will do much to mitigate whatever hardships, due to an insufficient supply, we may have to endure this year.

THE LEVY "RIPPER" BILL.

The Levy Magistrates bill, the offspring of the Sullivan "ripper" bill which died in the light of public examination and protest, should not be reported out of the Committee on Rules, to which it has been committed. It has for some time been rumored that Mr. MURPHY was anxious to put through a "deal" with the Republican leaders in Kings, DADY and WOODRUFF, to make the entire Board of City Magistrates elective. This is the bill.

No hearing has been had on this bill. No decent opportunity for a hearing has been given. It would add six Magistrates to the present number, thirty-four, and $40,000 to the salary budget, when the present number of Magistrates is enough. Each gets a third of the year off duty, and their calendars are not impossibly full. Besides, the bill would throw the thirty-four Magistrates out of office, most of whom have had several years' valuable experience, and at a time when their courts, thanks largely to the untiring efforts of Chief Magistrate MCADOO, have been placed upon a distinctly higher plane of efficiency. The forty new Magistrates to be inducted at once into office would be inexperienced; the upheaval would involve the displacement, also, of the staff of interpreters, probation officers, assistant clerks, stenographers, and so on, and this would recur every ten years.

In Manhattan alone the bill would add to a ballot, already too long, the names of eighteen new candidates, which no voter could scrutinize intelligently, if he would. These Magistrates, "appointed to their candidacies" by a boss, who is not responsible to the public, would displace Magistrates appointed directly by the Mayor, who is directly responsible to the people. And before these boss-made Magistrates would come the cases affecting, annually, the lives of over a quarter of a million of the poor. The population of the Bronx would suffer. The bill's districting provisions would deprive that borough of the benefits of the Night Courts and of the Domestic Relations Court.

The epithet "ripper," applied to this bill, is deserved. It would rip to pieces the reform, now well advanced, of the courts that have jurisdiction over the masses. No demand for this change has come from the people. Those who ask for it have not tried to justify their wish in public.

GORRIE'S CASE.

Why is it necessary for the public authorities to protect a peaceable man guilty only of earning his living? Admitting the necessity, what is the explanation of the fact that the police assume this duty apart from the general duty to preserve the peace? The answer to these questions embodies the public interest in the case of GORRIE, which is much larger than the interest of the public in GORRIE personally. GORRIE is attacked while earning his living because he is regarded as a traitor to his class. He offends because he is thought willing to profit by what the unions do to advance the condition of the working classes, and is not willing to share the burdens of the union. He is the twelfth juryman who maintains his individual position against the eleven, and will not surrender his judgment to that of his fellows.

GORRIE'S act seems to his mates shocking selfishness. He is profiting by opposing those with whom he formerly associated. But it is to be remarked that they left him. He would still associate with them on the old terms. The breach came when they asserted a standard to which he did not care to rally. In setting up his own judgment he merely asserts the common right of all, which is far superior to the right of the union as against him. GORRIE'S insistence upon his right to earn his living on terms acceptable to him symbolizes the open door for all Americans. If the union can close the door to GORRIE'S working it can close the door to anybody's working, and that is the end of free government. Instead would be substituted the right to work on a license from the union. The assertion of the right to close the door of opportunity is something different from the right to combine for the betterment of labor. The right to live is not a right to kill.

In the hatters' case the Federation of Labor asserted a right to interfere with inter-State commerce in a manner which the Constitution withholds even from sovereign States. It sought to issue an edict that no man should engage in inter-State commerce unless he sold exclusively union-made goods. It was an intolerable assumption. The assertion of a right forcibly and unlawfully to interfere with GORRIE'S right to live as pleases him under the law is hateful to all except unionists, and ought to be hateful to them if they wish to command public respect in their laudable activities. The discharge of unionists charged in connection with the murder of WARNER was announced yesterday. He was certainly slain by men who presumably did not intend murder, but who did intend to indulge in unlawful arguments in favor of unionism. It is not enough for the unions to contend that they are not convicted of such crimes as unions. If unions want public sympathy they must clear themselves even of the suspicion of sympathy with such shocking things done in the interests of the unions. It is even more beyond forgiveness that the unions should profit by assaults and dynamitings without sharing in their commission than that GORRIE should profit by the work done by the unions with which he has ceased his connection. The individual has indefeasible rights, and the mass of individuals still more has rights superior to the rights of the unions, whatever their rights may be.

THE COURT HOUSE BILL.

The Senate bill empowering the Supreme Court Justices to build a new County Court House in City Hall Park has been sent to the Committee on Rules in the Assembly. Any public hearing on the merits of the bill is now impossible, but there is very little likelihood that it will be reported out before the end of the session. It is a wholly bad bill, alike in its purpose and the means it provides to secure that purpose, and should be suppressed.

A new Court House is needed, and obviously it should be as near as possible to the Hall of Records. It should not be in City Hall Park, which should be restored to the city as a park, free of all buildings except the City Hall. We believe that members of the Board of Estimate now have a suitable and not too expensive site for the Court House in mind. It is the duty of that board to select the site, and the public has confidence in the discretion of its members.

A DEFECTIVE ARMY BILL.

It is not conceivable that the framers of the bill to consolidate the various supply departments of the army, constituting a separate corps, and placing all the officers of the present branches in one list, intended to deprive any officer of his right to advancement according to merit and length of service. The bill is now before the House of Representatives, though action upon it in the extra session is not expected, and many army officers are naturally anxious that it shall be properly amended before it is passed. If all the officers now assigned to the various departments which are to be consolidated in the Supply Corps are to constitute, as the bill at present reads, "one list, on which they shall be arranged according to rank," some veteran officers may lose the prospect of advancement.

It is suggested that the bill shall be so amended as to place the officers on the lineal list according to their length of service as well as their rank. To permit the officers of the present Pay Department to outrank all the officers of the same grade in the Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments, for instance, would be manifestly unjust. That the defective construction of the bill, doubtless due to an oversight on the part of its framers, will be duly amended we cannot doubt. The measure itself receives the general approval of the army, we believe, but the uncertainty of its provision touching the new list of the officers has caused much amazement and discussion in military circles.

BASEBALL IN CONGRESS.

Representative RODENBERG of Illinois, noting the introduction of thirty several bills during the present extra session of Congress, providing for the appointment of committees to investigate departments and corporations and public affairs of all sorts, providing also, in each case, for the appointment of a "competent stenographer," to assist the committee, has decided that the only matter of National importance whose investigation has not been provided for is the National game of baseball. Wherefore, as all the people of the country are interested in baseball, Mr. RODENBERG has risen to the occasion with House Bill 153.

This provides for the investigation of batting averages, hits, errors, two-baggers, slides, bunts, and pop-ups in all leagues, major and minor, by the Committee of Education, which is thereby authorized to employ a "competent stenographer," and to sit in the grand stand of the baseball park during the sessions of the House. Thus is the dry routine of National legislation enlivened by the play of humor. It does not cost very much to print a House bill, and the Committee on Rules, to which No. 153 was referred, of course, may be led by Mr. RODENBERG'S joke to suppress other useless investigation bills besides his. Let us hope so. It is desirable to look for a serious purpose in a joke uttered in a grave assemblage.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Worthy of Hearty Commendation.

According to prophecies made in Albany, Senator SULLIVAN'S admirable bill restricting the sale and possession of firearms will encounter more opposition in the Assembly than it did in the Senate, and its defeat is not impossible. If that is so the Assemblymen are a courageous lot—much more courageous than a majority of the men who find it necessary for their peace of mind or useful in their substitute for business to carry concealed weapons—for really there is not one argument against the bill except that it will decrease the sales, and therefore the profits, of the manufacturers and dealers in pistols.

Senator SULLIVAN himself said that there was another argument—the fact that he introduced the bill. That, however, was only his little joke, for he knows very well that nobody carries antagonism to him so far as to withhold commendation, either from himself or his measures, when he devotes his large abilities, his good-humored eloquence, and his political skill to the furthering of public interests.

The objections to this bill made by the five Senators who voted against it were quite without weight. One of them said, for instance, that it would not prevent murders. Of course it won't, altogether, but Senator SULLIVAN was quite right when he declared that it would materially decrease the number of murders, and he could have duplicated many times the case he mentioned—that of the truck driver recently shot in this city by an angry father for running over and killing, by unavoidable accident, a boy playing in the street—in illustrating the evil consequences of the pistol-carrying habit, even when indulged in by people nominally respectable.

The plea that criminals, if not allowed to buy pistols in this State, would procure them from outside, while true, will only remain so until the other States follow what Senator SULLIVAN is trying to make New York's excellent example. And the licensing feature of the SULLIVAN bill is its best, because most likely to make it effective. That, no doubt, is the reason why this is the feature most savagely criticised by the bill's antagonists.

The only weakness we can ourselves see in the bill is due to its length and complexity. All its meaning could have been put in half as many words, perhaps in a fourth, with decided increase of the ease with which it could be comprehended and enforced.

Statistics Prove Nothing.

Somebody out in Chicago, after an investigation covering 1,600 families, has discovered—or announces—that in four-child families the death rate is 118 per thousand, while in six-child and eight-child families the death rates are per thousand 267 and 291, respectively. These figures, according to the dispatch conveying them, are expected to trouble Col. ROOSEVELT when he visits the Child Welfare Exhibit, where they have been prominently placarded, the assumption being that they prove the superiority of small to large families.

Perhaps they will, for the Colonel has done considerably more talking than thinking on this, as on some other subjects, but, as is so often the case with statistics, these can be as easily made to support his contentions as to confute them. It would take 250 four-child families to produce 1,000 children, and of these 882 would survive. But as many six-child families would produce 1,500 children, with 1,100 survivors, and if there were eight children in each of 250 families, the total number would be 2,000, with 1,418 survivors.

So far as mere numbers go, therefore, the big families have the advantage, in spite of their greater death rate, and as regards quality, it is by no means certain that—indeed, it is highly questionable if—the attention and care concentrated on a few children make them of more value to the State than would the same amount make a somewhat larger number if distributed among them. The concentration undoubtedly keeps some weaklings alive that might otherwise die, but that is not an unmixed blessing from the racial standpoint, and cold science is disposed to frown at it.

By common knowledge and experience, an "only child" is not apt to be subjected to the best of influences, while the child who is one of many is subjected to an abrasion that is very likely to smooth off his corners and develop in him that most valuable of senses—the sense of proportion. The whole question, however, is full of uncertainties and perplexities, and with every rule that can be made about it there go so many exceptions that it is no rule at all. Opinions the most diverse can offer confirmatory statistics—and the statistics fight among themselves even more fiercely than the opinions. Nobody really knows.

Advertising in a Good Cause.

Far, and very far, be it from us to condemn, or even to find any fault with, the suggestion made by one speaker at the meeting of booksellers now in progress, that they and the publishers join in a great advertising campaign, not only to inform the public as to the merits of particular books, but to educate them into reading habits by revealing the pleasures and profits which literature offers.

It's a fine idea, sure to receive from every newspaper in this and other countries the support and commendation it deserves, and the campaign cannot begin too soon—or fill too many columns. On consideration, also, we realize that there are lots and lots of people who need to be told convincingly as well as truthfully how much happier and wiser and better they would be if they read more books than they do—not this book or that book, for that is largely a matter of private taste and opinion, but just books—almost any books—if, in other words, they acquired the reading habit. Those of us who have that habit can hardly think of life without it. Certainly we cannot think of life as more than endurable without it. And as the joys to be derived from the reading habit become the larger the more widely they are shared, the more effective the great advertising campaign may be the better for everybody.

Let the good work go on. Space rates will be—but there! it would never do to make the business office jealous of the editorial department.

Confidence in the President.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

President Taft deserves the highest commendation for his wise and statesmanlike position on Mexican affairs, and the gratitude of the country should be universal. It is therefore discouraging to read such utterances as were delivered upon the floor of the Senate by Senator Stone of Missouri—utterances so demagogic that they should bring shame to the body that was forced to hear them and to the State which he is supposed to represent. Verily, the tone of the United States Senate has fallen from its high estate if such blatant talk can be indulged in without severe reproof.

The country is to be congratulated on having as Executive at this period such a well-poised man as President Taft, and can have full confidence in his judgment and discretion. And the Senate is entitled to commiseration for the kind of talk its members are compelled to listen to. E. T. V.

New York, May 10, 1911.

THE BRONX'S CAPACITY.

Argues It Can House Over Four Millions if Given Transit Facilities.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Under the heading of "Two Rapid Transit Offers" THE TIMES recently stated in its editorial columns that "the Bronx can lodge a million or more people, but Brooklyn and Queens alone can lodge them within a decade," and again that "the Bronx has not the space, and all of it is held out of reach," &c. A wrong—unintentional, no doubt, but nevertheless a wrong, and a serious one at that—was done to the Bronx by giving wide publicity to a statement so misleading and inaccurate in an apparently matter-of-fact way by an authority of the standing universally conceded to the editorial staff of THE TIMES. Now what are the real facts, when a comparison of the boroughs referred to is instituted?

Unquestionably Brooklyn and Queens combined greatly overtop the Bronx in area of unimproved, unoccupied real estate, but the Bronx can not only house one million but it can house two in addition to the present population within the 27.7 square miles it possesses, exclusive of marsh lands, cemeteries, and parks. Its greatest density in its most thickly settled portion is 89,400 per square mile, and on that same basis it can house practically two and a half millions. Subtract from that number its present population, and it will be seen that it still has room for over two millions more within its borders without increasing its maximum of density, which is far from being either unhealthful, overcrowded, or unhygienic. So much for the question of numbers.

As to land: The unit in Brooklyn and Queens is a lot of twenty feet frontage. In the Bronx the unit is twenty-five feet—just 25 per cent. more advantageous—and a canvass of both sections discloses that in either of them great numbers of lots may be had at prices as low as $400, they being of similar condition as to improvements, but with the advantage to the credit of the Bronx in the 25 per cent. greater area of its unit. Is that too high a price for the workingman who wishes to buy on a small cash or monthly payment plan? I opine not; and while, of course, lots in the more closely settled portions of the borough command considerably higher prices, so they do in Brooklyn and Queens, but in the Bronx as well as in Queens may yet be found large acreage tracts still under cultivation, awaiting the coming of the street maker and home builder. For development has been retarded by lack of transportation facilities, and that which has taken place has all been along the few inadequate transit lines that have been grudgingly portioned out to it, the most beautiful and ideal section within the bounds of Greater New York; but, even so, handicapped as it has been, its population increased more than 114 per cent. and its assessed real estate value more than 234 per cent. in the last decade.

To be sure, the Bronx cannot vie with Brooklyn and Queens in the matter of their thirty-five cemeteries, nor does it desire to do so, but its residents have at their doors or within easy access 4,117 acres of parks—the greatest area and most magnificent pleasure grounds in the world. Its Zoological and Botanical Gardens are the envy of the world, and even Brooklyn and Queens must do homage to their educational and healthful advantages.

Give to the Bronx the transit facilities that are its due, and then watch it grow. It will be a compact and wonderful city while Queens is still a profitable location for market gardening.

T. D. RHODES,
Vice President New York & Westchester Railway Company.
New York, May 10, 1911.

THE SUFFRAGISTS' FLAG.

It Was Christened with One Star and Would Add All the Rest.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of May 9 was published a letter which accuses the suffragists of desecrating the American flag, and infers that they showed lack of patriotism on the occasion of the parade last Saturday.

The flags carried were those of countries where equal suffrage exists—Norway, Finland, New Zealand, and Australia. It was with feelings of profound sorrow and shame that we had to bar the American flag from sharing with these the honor of flying over a land of free women.

In place of the American flag we carried the flag of the five suffrage States. It is not an "American flag from which all but five stars have been removed," but a flag which was born with one star in 1870, and to which star after star has been added since by the ceaseless and untiring effort of women.

All true patriots honor a flag on account of the principles for which it stands. The National flag is sacred to our critic no doubt because it means for him liberty and equality of all men before the law. We honor it, too, for we honor the men and women who broke away from the yoke of tyranny and the principles that they stood for. But the flag with the five stars symbolizes all for us that the American flag does for men, for it stands for universal suffrage and a truer republic than has until now existed. As this spirit of true republicanism born in the West moves gradually eastward, and as one by one stars are added to our flag, and it becomes more and more like the National flag, let us hope that the anger in the soul of our critic will die.

And as for patriotism—Mr. Hall has merely read historical accounts of the feelings of the revolutionists when they were taxed without being represented and forced to obey a Government that they had not a share in making, while we are actually living through the humiliation and resentment which they felt. The only difference is 1911 instead of 1776, and the Judiciary Committees at Albany instead of King George III.

It is the women of New York and not the men who are the true patriots, for it is they who are fighting to establish the principles on which this Republic was founded: No taxation without representation and the equality of all citizens before the law.

NORA BLATCH DE FOREST,
Member of Executive Committee of the Women's Political Union.
New York, May 11, 1911.

THE VOTING WIFE.

Would She Help Her Inferior Mate Into a Lucrative Office?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Other than in curiosity it need not particularly concern the living, but in centuries to come, when women may secure the franchise, a condition may arise which bids fair to arouse disturbance of the marital relation, unless by that time husbands shall be held in complete subjection.

We seem to be only in the infancy of civilization, and the female suffragists clearly imply that our backwardness is directly attributable to man's incapacity for government. They modestly submit that while clearly ahead of the males in progressive ideas, their rapid advances preclude all possibility of being overtaken.

The wife either asserts or is free to admit that her sex instincts being superior to the reason of her husband, her action in their common affairs or those of a public character is better than his.

She seems also to possess a confidential knowledge of the conditions of a future life and the conviction that her measure of reward will be greater than that of her mundane partner.

She is somewhat addicted to the belief that some other husband with whom she has no personal acquaintance has clearer vision and greater capacity than her own, and does not hesitate to convey the conviction to the latter, or, in fact, any one who "happens to be around."

Now, in the centuries to come, which will be enlightened by her suffrage, suppose that among the very few males nominated for public office her husband chances to be one? There must begin the struggle between her conscience and opportunity for material advancement. She has long entertained convictions as to his general incapacity. Could she, therefore—would she—vote for him for a lucrative office, from whose administration she would share benefits? It is to be remembered that her widely diffused confidential depreciation of him among her friends must be recanted if she espouses his election, which would be stultifying. What would be her course?

New York, May 11, 1911. ANXIETY.

TO CONFER ON LAW REFORMS.

Taft to Speak at the Convention Beginning To-day in Columbia.

An important conference on the reform of the criminal law and procedure will begin this afternoon in Kent Hall, Columbia University, with addresses by Supreme Court Justice Alfred Page, Chief Magistrate William R. McAdoo, Judge Julian W. Mack of the United States Commerce Court, and Prof. John Bassett Moore of Columbia.

At the first session, this afternoon, the general subject will be the problems of the courts of inferior criminal jurisdiction by Justice Page, Chief Magistrate McAdoo, Judge Mack, Prof. Moore, Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan, ex-Attorney General Julius M. Mayer, and Prof. Frank J. Goodnow.

The sessions are open to the public. This evening at the Bar Association the conference will consider the establishment of a New York chapter of the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology.

Two sessions will be held at Columbia University on Saturday, the morning subject being "The Reform of Criminal Law and Procedure," at which session William M. Ivins, Prof. Franklin H. Giddings, and Charles C. Mott will speak. At the afternoon session Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald, Howard S. Gans, and Prof. Felix Adler will give addresses on the responsibility for crime. The conference will close with a dinner in the Hotel Astor, at which President Taft, Attorney General Wickersham, and Frank J. Heney of San Francisco will speak. The dinner is open to men and women.

AMBASSADOR HILL SAILS.

On the Best of Terms with the Kaiser and In Good Health, He Says.

David J. Hill, American Ambassador to Germany, Mrs. Hill, and Miss Hill sailed yesterday on the Hamburg-American liner Amerika. The Ambassador, who appeared to be in the best of health, laughed over a story circulated that he was so ill he would have to be carried on board in an invalid chair. He also denied the report that his friendship with the Kaiser had been weakened.

"It is foolish to attempt to make capital out of such stories," he said. "I am on the best of terms with the Kaiser. It is hard to tell how some stories get around."

Dr. Hill was asked whether the potash dispute had anything to do with his resigning his post.

"That matter had not the slightest thing to do with my resignation," was the reply.

Asked his opinion of the report that the diplomatic post in Berlin should be given only to a rich man, he smilingly declared the question was ruled out. He said that his house, which was taken on lease, could go to his successor. Asked whether such a house would satisfy a Vanderbilt or a Hammond, he said that was a question for a Vanderbilt or a Hammond to answer. He would not discuss the report that he may be called to the Presidency of Princeton University.

FOREIGN EDUCATORS HERE.

Come from Great Britain to Study American System in Several Cities.

For the next week or so the public schools of this city are to be under the eyes of five British educational authorities sent here "for the purpose of reporting on certain aspects of American education, more particularly the relationship existing between the educational institutions and the industrial and commercial occupations." They are to arrive to-morrow from Philadelphia, where the public schools there have been under scrutiny, and will be the guests here of President Winthrop of the Board of Education and City Superintendent Maxwell at the Park Avenue Hotel.

The visitors include J. E. Bickles, M. A., Secretary of the West Bromwich Educational Committee; P. Sharp, B. S. C., Secretary of the St. Lenens Educational Committee; J. B. Johnson, barrister-at-law, Secretary of the Earling Educational Society; W. P. Donald, barrister-at-law, Secretary of the Barnsleigh Educational Committee, and the Rev. J. Hill, a prominent English educator. They represent the National Association of Education of England and Wales, and expect to remain here until May 17, when they go to Boston, whence they sail for home.

S.P.C.A. TO EXTEND ITS WORK

Will Open More Stations for Watering Horses—Elects 112 New Members.

The managers of the S. P. C. A. elected yesterday 112 new members, of whom 17 became life members. Among the latter are William Rockefeller, George F. Baker, Lewis Case Ledyard, Francis Lynde Stetson, William H. Moore, and George W. Perkins. The annual members include Mrs. Levi P. Morton, Miss Grace M. Dodge, Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew, Mrs. DeLancey Nicoll, William Bayard Cutting, Dallas B. Pratt, Charles Steele, and J. Roosevelt Roosevelt.

The watering of horses at fire hydrants, which has been a feature for the last five years, will be extended this year. Several new stations will be opened within a few days, and the number increased as the weather becomes warmer.

The small animal work, by which an average of about 1,200 dogs and cats are taken to the society shelters daily, is to be extended by the purchase of additional horses and automobiles. The force of paid agents has been increased on Long Island and in Richmond.

The Woolworth Building's Lights.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In THE TIMES of the 7th inst. the statement is made that the electric lights near the summit of the Woolworth Building will be visible out to sea for fully ninety-six miles. Let us consider these lights as one great light situated at the very summit of the tower, or 750 feet above Broadway, and 780, about, above the sea. The distance in miles from this light to where its rays will become tangential to the surface of the sea will be the square root of this 780 feet, increased by the one-third part of this said square root, which is equal to 27.92 plus 9.31, or 37.23 miles in all. Furthermore, the highest point above the sea on a full-rigged ship from which a sailor can make observations with a glass is probably not more than 144 feet, and by the formula above given the sailor's line of vision will become tangential to the surface of the sea at the distance of 16 miles from the topmast, and so form a line of sight to the tower just 53.28 miles long.

When clouds are favorable the lights, if situated high up near the apex of the tower and of great intensity, may possibly be seen as a glow upon the sky at a greater distance than I have given above, but this is not what the statement to which I have called attention says. UTAH.

New York, May 11, 1911.

Sponge Baths to Save Water.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Let every one substitute a sponge bath for the bathtub, and an enormous amount of water would be saved daily. If one-third of the population of Greater New York resorts to the bathtub daily, each person using at least forty gallons, it will easily be seen how much longer our limited water supply would last.

ONE WHO PRACTICES WHAT SHE PREACHES.

New York, May 10, 1911.

An Outsider's View.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

How humorous you Americans (or rather New Yorkers) are. First, you complain of traffic congestion, and then you turn everything off your fine Fifth Avenue for a few slightly clad runners. Then you complain of the slight police protection, and then line your avenue every fifty feet to protect said runners. It makes me smile. CONSERVATIVE.

New York, May 10, 1911.

No Materialization Yet.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

By the way, have you seen anything of Mrs. Eddy around here yet? I'm getting a bit worried. ANXIOUS.

New York, May 9, 1911.

OBSERVE FRENCH DAY AT CITY COLLEGE

Ambassador Jusserand, One of the Guests, Joins in Tributes to President Finley.

GIFT FROM CLASS OF '85

Two Thousand French Volumes for the College—Jusserand Gives Forty Choice Works.

Elaborate exercises were held in the Great Hall at the City College yesterday afternoon in observance of French Day. A library of 2,000 French books was presented to the college by the class of 1885. Jean Jules Jusserand, the French Ambassador to this country, also presented the college with forty works, which he considered the greatest masterpieces of French literature. President Finley of the college, who returned from his work as Harvard lecturer at the Sorbonne in Paris only last Saturday, received tributes and congratulations from every one who spoke.

At 3 o'clock President Finley, President L. P. Bach of the class of '85, George Debevoise, Percy Hildreth, and about thirty other members of the class assembled in Room 209 of the college. The presentation of the books was made by Mr. Debevoise. One thousand volumes of the gift, having already been selected, were placed upon the library shelves.

Then President Finley, Edward M. Shepard, Chairman of the College Board of Trustees, and the other Trustees and officials of the college marched into Great Hall. Prof. Downer of the French Department introduced Claude Gonnet of the class of 1914, who delivered an address of welcome to President Finley in French. While President Finley smiled at the undergraduate's complimentary phraseology, Mr. Gonnet told the audience how "fier" all the undergraduates were of their President.

President Bach of the class of 1885 then congratulated President Finley on his recent success as the Sorbonne lecturer.

"The City College alumni, however, hope your success won't induce you to emigrate to Jersey," Mr. Bach said, referring to the vacancy in the Presidency of Princeton.

Dr. Henry van Dyke, who was the Sorbonne lecturer at Paris before President Finley, was the next speaker.

"Some Americans never go to Paris at all," said Dr. van Dyke, "others go to Paris, but never come back. President Finley has gone to Paris and has just returned happily home again."

Edward M. Shepard congratulated the students on the possession of such a President as Dr. Finley. "Dr. Finley is a hero of every-day life," Mr. Shepard said.

Then Ambassador Jusserand was introduced. "President Finley, I am sure, must have found France full of the same spirit toward America which animated it between 1776 and 1783," he said, "and I know that my fellow-countrymen learned to admire him for his cleverness and for his amplitude of knowledge and power. I congratulate your college on the splendid new French library which has just been donated to it, and also on the possession of Prof. Downer, the head of the French department, whose scholarship insures the excellence of the choice of the books. Your President is a surprisingly young man."

President Finley himself was the last speaker. "The idea of establishing a French Day at City College occurred to me in the White Mountains two years ago," he said. "I had no thought at that time that I was going to France. While I was in Paris I lived on the left side of the river right in the heart of old Paris. I found the French people far from being frivolous, as they are by some people supposed to be. They seemed to me to be grave; indeed, almost sad. The French are practical conservationists. They are trying to make their city clean and beautiful. They never throw papers or fruit skins in the street. I wish I could introduce the French habit of frugality into this country and also the habits of unfailing courtesy and unceasing labor. While I was in France I went to the birthplace of Champlain, the famous explorer. I took five stones which had once made the arch over the door of the house in which he was born, and had them shipped to this country. I am going to put them up on the campus here as a monument to the French pioneers of America."

The afternoon ceremony included orchestral playing and the presentation of a French comedy by the undergraduates of the French department. In the evening a dinner was tendered to Ambassador Jusserand and the other speakers by Prof. Downer.

STREET ENCROACHMENTS GO.

Knickerbocker Trust and Waldorf-Astoria to Lose Projections.

The projections in Thirty-fourth Street of the Knickerbocker Trust Company's building in Fifth Avenue are to be removed to provide for the widening of Thirty-fourth Street. Plans for the work by McKim, Mead & White were filed yesterday, the cost being estimated at $20,000. Two years ago the big columns at the Fifth Avenue entrance were removed for the widening of Fifth Avenue.

Plans are being prepared for the removal of projections and the ornate marquee of the Waldorf-Astoria in Thirty-fourth Street, and all other projections beyond the building line, between Park and Seventh Avenues. The sidewalks on both sides of the street are to be cut off several feet, widening the roadway about 15 feet.

GAYNOR'S BAND IDEA.

Would Have Localities Furnish Music as in Villages.

The first offer of music for the small parks and playgrounds of the city from a private source, following Mayor Gaynor's recent suggestion that volunteer bands might well be organized to supplement the bands supplied by the city, was received by Park Commissioner Stover yesterday from Charles K. Harris, the music publisher. He offers to have one of the bands controlled by him give four concerts a week throughout the Summer in any parks to be designated by the Commissioner. The Commissioner will undoubtedly accept the offer.

The Mayor reiterated his views on the matter yesterday in a letter to James E. Sullivan, Secretary of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States and a member of the Board of Education. He wrote:

You are right in conjecturing that I am a believer in the playgrounds. I would have as many of them as possible. I like to see the children play in the streets even. They must play somewhere and we must bear with them. All over the country there is an improvised band in every little locality that you come to, even in to the edge of the Adirondacks.

Do you know of any reason why the plain people of this city cannot organize bands in the same way if we give them a chance? In the large recreation centres the city should furnish music, but in the small places it seems to me that the citizens should improvise their own bands.

I suppose some people will laugh at me for saying this, but I think our people can do it just as well as people all over the State and the United States are doing it.

The usual band concerts held throughout the Summer in the large parks of the city will not be affected by the Mayor's attitude.

Novelist Oppenheim Here.

E. Phillips Oppenheim, the novelist, arrived yesterday on the White Star liner Adriatic. He comes here to consult his publishers and to find out if the taste of the American reading public has changed.

MISS MAY BOURNE WEDS IN ENGLAND

Daughter of ex-Commodore F. G. Bourne of New York Yacht Club Married to R. B. Strassburger.

BRIDEGROOM A LIEUTENANT

Annapolis Graduate Retired After Four Years' Service—Ceremony in Kent Witnessed by Relatives Only.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 11.—Ralph Beaver Strassburger of Norristown, Penn., was married to-day to Miss May Bourne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick G. Bourne of New York, at St. John's Church, West Wickham, Kent. The only persons present were the bridegroom's mother, who came over from Paris for the purpose; Mr. and Mrs. Bourne, and Miss Marion Bourne, sister of the bride.

Mr. and Mrs. Strassburger are staying for a few days in London, afterward going to the Continent, returning to London for the coronation, and then sailing for America.

The bridegroom was graduated from Annapolis in 1905, and served more than four years in the United States Navy, retiring with the rank of Lieutenant.

The wedding was very quiet, no invitations being issued by the bride's desire. The bride's father was formerly Commodore of the New York Yacht Club.

The engagement of Miss Bourne to Ralph Beaver Strassburger was announced by Mr. and Mrs. Frederick G. Bourne last December at their home in Oakdale, L. I. Mr. Strassburger is a graduate of the Naval Academy, but lately resigned from the service to enter business in this city. He is a member of the New York Yacht Club, Army and Navy Club of Washington, D. C., and the Markham Club of Philadelphia.

Miss Bourne was introduced to society a little more than a year ago at a reception given in the ladies' annex of the Metropolitan Club.

MISS DOROTHY ROGERS WEDS.

Becomes the Bride of John M. Kirk, Jr., in All Angels' Church.

The wedding of Miss Dorothy Rogers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Chapman Rogers, and John M. Kirk, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Kirk, Jr., took place at 8:30 o'clock last night in All Angels' Church, West End Avenue and Eighty-first Street. The Rev. Dr. S. De Lancey Townsend officiated.

The bride wore a gown of white satin, trimmed with point applique lace, and a tulle veil which was caught up with orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and gardenias, and her only ornament was a diamond pendant, the gift of the bridegroom.

Mrs. George F. Horton of Brooklyn, who was matron of honor, wore a gown of white satin and carried a bouquet of yellow marguerites. Miss Catharine Harson Purdy, who acted as maid of honor, wore a costume of yellow satin with a train, and also carried yellow marguerites. There were no bridesmaids.

Arthur Fletcher was best man, and the ushers were George F. Horton, Richard Weekes, Ray Stevenson, Halsey Downes, Cyril Ballin, and G. Dusenberry.

After the church ceremony there was a small reception for the relatives and intimate friends of the bride and bridegroom at the home of the bride's parents, 50 West Ninety-fourth Street.

State Senator Sage a Bridegroom.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 11.—Miss Cornelia Cogswell and Senator Henry M. Sage of Menands, were married to-day at the residence of the bride's father, Ledyard Cogswell, in State Street. The Rev. Dr. James G. K. McClure of Chicago, President of the McCormick Theological Seminary, and uncle of the bride, officiated.

LEWIS—BERTRAM.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Lewis of Allenhurst, N. J., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ella Lawrence Lewis, to H. Henry Bertram of this city. The wedding will take place next Fall.

REDLICH—AMBERG.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Redlich of 251 West Eighty-first Street have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helen Redlich, to Joshua L. Amberg of this city. No date has been set for the wedding.

"The Kiss Waltz" to be Staged May 20.

The Shuberts' American production of the Viennese operetta, "The Kiss Waltz," will be given for the first time at the Hyperion Theatre, New Haven, on Saturday evening, May 20. The English libretto is by Edgar Smith and the music is by E. M. Ziehrer, composer of the score of "Mlle. Mischief." Among the principal members of the company are Maud Lambert, Elsa Ryan, Georgia Caine, Eva Davenport, Edith Bradford, Charles Bigelow, Van Rensselaer Wheeler, Edgar Atchison-Ely, Charles Angelo, and George Pauncefort. After a short tour, the piece will probably be brought into New York for a Summer run.

Century New Name of New Theatre.

The Century Theatre is the name that has been chosen for The New Theatre when George C. Tyler becomes the tenant of that house and puts on Liebler & Co. productions there next season. Several names were considered by the Directors of the playhouse before this was chosen. The first of the Liebler & Co. offerings to be made at the Century will be Robert Hichins's "The Garden of Allah." Charles Tyler, Mr. Hichens, Hugh Ford, general stage director for Liebler & Co., and Edward Morange, the scenic artist, are now in Biskra obtaining material for the presentation of the scenes of the play.

"The Spring Maid" for Australia.

C. St. John Denton of the Australian firm of Denton, Bode & McKenzie, theatrical managers, has signed contracts with Werba & Luescher for the Australian rights to "The Spring Maid," for production at the Theatre Royal, in Melbourne. Hal Ford, an English musical comedy actor, has been engaged for the rôle of Prince Aladar, and an Australian prima donna will since the rôle Christie MacDonald originated here. Mr. Denton has also made arrangements with the same firm for the Australian rights to "Little Miss Fix-It."

Nikisch to Conduct London Orchestra.

BERLIN, May 11.—Arthur Nikisch, Director of the Royal Opera at Budapest, Hungary, has agreed to conduct the London Symphony Orchestra at thirty concerts to be given in the United States during the Spring of 1912.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The new comedy by Rida Johnson Young, in which Helen Lowell is to be featured, will be produced soon. William Harrigan and Thomas Meighan have been added to the cast.

Lew Fields announces that William Collier will end his season in "The Dictator" at Collier's Comedy Theatre on Saturday evening, May 20. Mr. Collier will reopen at the Comedy in "I'll Be Hanged if I Do" for a few weeks early in the Fall.

At the business meeting of the Actors' Church Alliance, held last night at St. Chrysostom's Chapel, Mildred Holland was unanimously re-elected President for the coming year.

The Lambs Club public gambol at The New Theatre this afternoon will begin at 1 o'clock and continue until 6. About 100 prominent actors will appear in the five-hour programme.

A performance for the benefit of the Bide a Wee Home for Animals will be given at the Lyceum Theatre on Monday afternoon, May 22. Mrs. Fiske, David Bispham, and others will appear.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. J. Herbert Johnson is giving a dinner to-night at her home, 18 Washington Square North.

Mrs. William Irwin-Martin gave a luncheon yesterday for Mrs. J. Elliot Langstaff, who sails for London on May 20 as a delegate to the coronation, to represent the British women of the United States and Canada. Among the guests was Mrs. Roswell D. Hitchcock, who sails shortly for several months abroad.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Harper Poor and Miss Mildred Poor have returned from Europe and are at the Plaza, where they will remain until late in June.

Mrs. William L. Benedict gave a small dinner on Wednesday evening at her residence in Madison Avenue for the Prince and Princess de Croy, who are making an extended tour in this country and Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. Otis Norton Shepard are giving a bridge to-night for Miss Helen Hotchkiss at their home in East Seventy-sixth Street. Miss Hotchkiss is to wed Carl Ehlermann, Jr., on June 1.

The Gramercy Guild will repeat the performance of "Polly from Peoria" at the Plaza on Wednesday evening, May 17, which will be followed by a dance.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton R. Fairfax will close their house, 1,009 Madison Avenue, about June 1 and go to Merrick, L. I., where they have taken a cottage for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Benjamin have opened their country place, Guilford, at Ardsley, for the Summer. Their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. B. Pratt, will spend the Summer with them.

Mrs. J. Warren Goddard is booked to sail June 8 on the Amerika. She will spend several weeks in the south of France and will then visit friends in Paris, returning in November to New York.

Mrs. William R. Chapman, President of the Rubinstein Club, who has spent the Winter at the Waldorf-Astoria, will sail on the Berlin on Saturday for Europe, and expects to visit London during the coronation season.

The Baron and Baroness Boris d'Strune sailed yesterday on the Amerika. The Baron is an attaché of the Russian Embassy. The Baroness was formerly Miss Elinor Slater of New York.

Mrs. Potter Palmer of Chicago sailed for Europe yesterday in the Hamburg-American liner Amerika. She said she did not expect to attend the coronation, but will remain for about three months in Paris.

LADIES RETURN IN COACH.

Drive from E. C. Benedict's Indian Harbor Home to Colony Club.

The return drive of the coach Arrow, with ten members of the Ladies' Four-in-Hand Club on board, which started out Wednesday morning from the Colony Club on a long-distance drive to Greenwich, Conn., was made yesterday. The coach left Indian Harbor, the country place of E. C. Benedict, at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and drew up in front of the Colony Club at exactly 5:38, being only eight minutes late, according to the scheduled time.

Mrs. Thomas Hastings, who was the hostess and who entertained the party over night at her father's place at Indian Harbor, drove the first change to White Plains on the return trip. Miss Leila Havens drove from White Plains to the Ardsley Club, the coach drawing up in front of the clubhouse at 12:20. After luncheon the party left Ardsley at 2 P. M., Miss Harriet Alexander handling the reins as far as the Empire City Track, where Mrs. W. Goadby Loew took the reins drove the Dyckman Street. Mrs. Arthur Iselin, who succeeded Mrs. Hastings as President of the driving club, took the lines at Dyckman Street and drove to the Colony Club.

Morris Howlett, the club's instructor, who accompanied the party on their drive, declared upon their return that the ladies deserved a great deal of credit for the success of the drive. He said they had a hard road to drive, plenty of steep hills, and there was traffic nearly all the way. In some places, he said, the road was dug up for the new aqueduct, which made it hard traveling for a four-in-hand.

Others on board the coach were Mrs. Charles Sheldon, Miss Mabel Gerry, Miss Ella H. Rogers, and Mrs. Joseph Davis, also a guard.

PASSENGERS FOR EUROPE.

Some of Those Arriving Yesterday on Three Steamships.

The transatlantic steamships arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

ADRIATIC (Southampton)—Mrs. J. A. Bailey, Mrs. H. F. Baldwin, Edmund Bell, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Bingham, Lloyd Campbell, Simeon B. Drake, Mrs. Horatio W. Garratt, Miss Frances Gregory, Mr. and Mrs. Adalbert R. Harmon, Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Hounsfield, A. W. Lake, Edward Livingston, Theodore D. McCaddon, J. T. McCaddon, Mrs. Jay Forbes Manning, Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Montgomery, Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Perrin, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Poor, Capt. Charles Stanley, Mr. and Mrs. Alden Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. Henry Whitehouse, and R. Banderia Vaughn.

ATRATO (Southampton, via West Indies)—G. C. Langley, Miss M. Conroy Miss E. Dunn, Mrs. S. Siddens, Mr. and Mrs. S. Herrera, Miss E. King, R. W. Dodd, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Candor, Mr. and Mrs. D. Capen, Miss M. C. Morkill, P. L. Batchelor, Miss C. Laird, Mrs. E. Thompson, N. Underwood, Miss D. Yates, H. Young, S. L. Todd, W. F. Hill, Miss E. Hilbert, and Dr. J. Sweeting.

FRIEDRICH DER GROSSE, (Naples)—Dr. Isaac Aleuzor, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin F. Cories, Mrs. W. J. Garvin, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Harter, Percival Henderson, Eugen von Kleist, Mr. and Mrs. Hector Prevost, Robert S. Scott, Charles A. Solari, and Dr. A. Van Vloten.

KING SUES OPERA SINGER.

Saxony Ruler Wants $7,500 from Karl Burrian for Broken Contract.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 11.—The King of Saxony has instituted suit in the Bohemian courts against the opera singer, Karl Burrian, formerly of the Metropolitan company, for $7,500 damages for breach of contract at the Dresden Royal Opera.

Burrian has received a statutory respite wherein to show cause why damages should not be assessed against him.

Mme. de Mora's Pupils in Concert.

Mme. Mathilde de Mora gave a pupil's concert in the Myrtle Room at the Waldorf-Astoria last evening. One of the features was the appearance of Vanda de Mora, a clever child performer, in a piano solo and two soprano solos. Master Hugo Louis Heitefuss played the violin obligato to little Miss de Mora's "Ave Maria." The soloists of the evening were the Misses Evelyn Provost, Marie Mauborgne, Caroline Knight, and Marguerite M. Tebeau and Messrs. Resnikoff and R. C. Murphy.

12TH TO HAVE SHAM FIGHT.

Gov. Dix Will Hold a Review in Van Cortlandt Park To-morrow.

Van Cortlandt Park will be turned over to the military to-morrow, when the Twelfth Regiment, N. G. N. Y., Col. George R. Dyer, commanding, goes up there in field uniform for manoeuvres and a review by Gov. Dix and his military staff. Starting from the armory at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the regiment will travel by Subway train to the park and at once throw out its skirmishing lines. The First Battalion, Major Burr, will convey an imaginary wagon train northward, when it will receive word that it has been delayed by the destruction of a bridge. It will halt then and pick out ground for a stubborn defense, there to be attacked by a combined force of two battalions under command of Majors Foster and Quarrier. The most of the fighting will be on ground north of Mosholu Avenue and to the east of the Yonkers railroad.

Immediately after the sham battle the regiment will form on the parade ground to await the coming of the Governor and his staff, who will be mounted. Then a formal review will be held, and Gov. Dix will present to some twenty officers and men the long-service decoration awarded by the State of New York. In the evening Col. Dyer will entertain the Governor and his party at dinner.

The Twelfth will not have the park to itself to-morrow, as the First Battery, Capt. John F. O'Ryan, will march there in the morning and remain all night, camping out in shelter tents. Squadron A will also hold its annual mounted games, beginning at 2:30 P. M.

NEW TREASURES IN ART MUSEUM

James Collection Includes Quaint Bonnets and Caps of Several Generations Ago.

RARE PORTRAITS SHOWN

Bonvicino's "Christ in the Desert" a Feature, Delightful Water Colors and Drawings, and 1,796 Porcelains.

There is a wide range of new and interesting features at the Metropolitan Art Museum for this month. There is something to please every one, and in periods ranging from 2000 B. C. to date. There are new pictures, porcelains, Crertan antiquities, a new gallery of drawings has been opened, the special exhibition room has taken in the treasures that it will show for the Summer months, and the James collection, in the Recent Associations Room, is in new dress.

That is literally true of this collection of early American household treasures, for many charming gowns that have not been seen before are on view, and the case of millinery will draw more visitors than have crowded the room this past month. The first exhibition of a part of the James collection, it will be remembered, was made last month. Mrs. Maria P. James generously bequeathed the Museum anything it might use in her house, filled with old furniture and the wearing apparel of several generations back. It was a collection not to be duplicated probably, in the country, and represented in historical sequence the life of a family and the social life of the times. Crowds flocked to the Museum to see that part of it on exhibition last month, and it has been thought advisable to replace what has been already shown with other pieces, and they will be seen for another month in the Recent Accessions Room.

No one will fail to be attracted by the big case filled with old-time bonnets, hats and caps. They are quaint and many of the caps are beautiful, fine old embroidery and lace, and above the case are three old-time bandboxes. One of the hats is as big as any of the present-day, and is trimmed with the bright green so much affected in up-to-date millinery this Spring. There is a broad band on it around the very high, straight crown, the only trimming, with the strings, of the same color which tie underneath. The broad, straight, plain rim of the hat would have to be dipped to enter the ordinary street car of to-day.

There is a charming cap which could be worn without alteration as one of the theatre caps of to-day. It is sewn over at intervals with pearls and there are loops of strung pearls at one side. One of those quaint old silk accordion bonnets, big things which shut together like an accordion, a calash, is in the case. The children copied their elders in those days, as they do in this, and in a case of old dolls one little lady doll has her hat and her bandbox in which to place it.

There are a few other costumes besides of those of the James collection, acquired in England by purchase by the museum, Eighteenth Century English, French, and one Russian gown. There are a number of interesting and beautiful men's costumes. Arnold Bennett in his story "Buried Alive," introduces the hero wearing a puce dressing gown. A puce coat is one of the handsomest of the men's garments. It is a beautiful old velvet coat and the color, puce, is a delightful soft, dull shade of heliotrope. It is embroidered in colors.

The Art Acquisitions.

A fine portrait by Lenbach, Prof. Edwin Emerson, has been purchased from the income of the Wolfe Fund. It will hang in Gallery 18. It shows an old man with a gray beard and spectacles and a delicate, spirituelle face, with his hand clasped on a stick. He wears a black coat and large black felt hat. Another purchase is "Christ in the Desert," by Moretto de Brescia (Alessandro Bonvicino.) The figure of the Christ is seated at one side, there are rocks and a couple of small tree trunks in the background, with a curious collection of birds and small animals. The coloring is delicate and beautiful.

"Judith and Holofernes," by Cranach, which was purchased at the Hoe sale, has been cleaned of repainting and has been greatly changed and improved. The beard on the head had been lengthened to cover the severed throat for some sensitive women. A beautiful Puvis de Chavannes, "A Child Gathering Apples," has been loaned by Mrs. Charles Du Pont Coudert, and is on the north wall of Gallery 21. "Portrait of a Child," the daughter of Lenbach, by that artist, has also been loaned by Mrs. Coudert. A marble bust, "La Jeunesse," the portrait of a young girl, by Herbert Adams, is another purchase by the museum.

The new gallery of drawings and water colors which is now opened will prove a constant source of delight to the public interested in this form of art. Gallery 25, on the second floor, has been devoted to this purpose. It was formerly the gallery of American paintings. The pictures here will be changed so that the entire large collection which the Museum has acquired from time to time by purchase and gift may be seen, to retain the interest of the public, and also as a protection to the drawings themselves, which suffer if continually exposed. The arrangements in this gallery are not entirely completed. The walls are hung, but eventually there will be floor screens as well. The collection now on view is widely varied and very interesting. There is a delightful "Derby Day," by Thomas Rowlandson, who has illustrated so many books; droll English figures, vehicles of different sorts, a stout old chap on foot with his wig off, wiping his head; ludicrous dogs in the crowd on the way to the races—this in colors. There are sketchy drawings by Rodin, Arthur B. Davies has interesting studies; there is work by Ingres, Francesco Guardi, and Correggio among others.

Collection of Porcelains.

The Pierpont Morgan loan collection of Chinese porcelains has been augmented by the Marsden-Perry collection, which Mr. Morgan acquired some time ago, and there are now in this wonderful lot of porcelains 1,796 pieces. Ten new cases have been added, and the catalogues are being brought up to date.

Cretan art is a subject to which the Museum has paid much attention, and as it is not possible to obtain originals, it has devoted much effort to obtaining reproductions, and now, with the exception of Oxford, there is no collection as rich as that of New York outside Crete. The vivid coloring and spirited action in the designs have attracted the attention not only of students, but the general public. In the Recent Accessions Room this month are to be seen the latest acquisitions, five frescoes from Knossos, Hagia Triada, and two colored plaster casts of the Phaestos Disk and the Boxers Vase. One of the former is the famous painting of the cat hunting a pheasant. The others show parts of human figures, with brilliantly colored wearing apparel and various forms of plant life. The disk, which is covered on both sides with inscriptions, is the longest written document found in the island. It dates back to 2,000 B. C.

A number of the rugs which were so admired in the Winter rug exhibit have been replaced in the Special Exhibition Room, and will remain there for the Summer. Those on the floor are the property of the Museum and those on the walls are loans, largely from C. F. Williams. One of these, on the north wall, was the most notable rug of the recent exhibit, a tree design on a red ground. This rug was for two years on exhibition in Berlin. There are a number of pieces of Eastern pottery in the room, and the centre rug makes a little garden scene, with a number of Rakka ware tabourettes arranged comfortably in the centre, as if waiting coming guests. The rest of the pottery is in cases, and there are also a few pieces of armor.

The Lenbach portrait of Prof. Emerson is on the front page of the Museum bulletin for this month. Not every one knows the value of this bulletin, which is issued by the Museum throughout the year. It contains every month articles by specialists upon the recent accessions of the Museum, with reproductions of those that can be best shown. This month's bulletin is illustrated with Bonvicino's "Christ in the Desert," the Cranach, and the bust by Adams. There are reproductions of the gowns of the James collection, of an old invitation to a City Assembly of that day, and pictures of old New York. There is a picture of Colonial paneling taken from a house built in 1745 down on Long Island, which was exhibited at the Museum last month, but which is now withdrawn until it can find a place, when another new wing is completed. A number of the Cretan reproductions are shown, and there is always a complete list of the recent accessions down to the smallest item. The bulletins are excellent works of reference for Museum visitors, and they are being more and more used as people come to know about them.

ADOLPH VON ANDRE DEAD.

His London Friends Shocked by His Sudden Death at Paris Races.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 11.—The news of the sudden death in Paris of Adolph von André caused a great shock to his many friends in London. He was at the races Sunday when he dropped dead.

He and his wife, who is a very distinguished looking woman, with white hair, of American birth, formerly occupied a house in Piccadilly, but had lived in Paris for some time past.

CHASED BY WATERSPOUTS.

That Was Going, and Coming Back the Steamship Metapan Met Whales.

Whales and water spouts added interest to the voyage of the United Fruit Company's steamship Metapan to the West Indies and return. The vessel arrived yesterday and the officers told of the things they had seen. The water spouts were sighted on April 22, two days from this port, when the Metapan was running through a rough sea off the Virginia coast. There were at least a dozen of them, Chief Officer Spencer says, and they were sighted nearly a mile to windward and racing down upon the vessel.

"The Captain thought it good policy to get out of their course," said Mr. Spencer, "so we went racing south, with the water spouts following. We had lengthened the distance between us when the whirling water swerved and we watched them disappear. The average height of the water columns appeared to be about 200 feet above the level of the sea."

It was off Hatteras on the voyage to New York that the Metapan fell in with a school of six whales. They approached to within a quarter of a mile to starboard and moved Bo's'n Boucher, an old whaler, to cry: "There she blows!"

Louis Lee Stanton.

Louis Lee Stanton, 52 years old, died yesterday of Bright's disease at his home, 50 West Forty-ninth Street. Mr. Stanton was formerly a Director of the Erie Railroad Company and Electric Bond and Share Company and Second Vice President and a Director of the Standard Trust Company and the Standard Safe Deposit Company. He severed his connection with the Erie about two years ago and on account of failing health retired from active business interests last January. Mr. Stanton was a member of the University and Riding Clubs.

Major John Taylor Haines.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, May 11.—Major John Taylor Haines, Eleventh Cavalry, died this morning in the Fort Sam Houston Hospital of appendicitis. Major Haines was born in Missouri March 8, 1864, and appointed to West Point from New York in 1882, graduating four years later. He married a daughter of the late Rear Admiral Almy, U. S. N.

Obituary Notes.

GEORGE F. CHADBORN, the inventor of the American lawn mower, died in Newburg, N. Y., yesterday, aged 78 years.

MILES T. PRESTON, who was twice Mayor of Hartford, Conn., a prominent business man of that city and a thirty-second degree Mason, died at the home of his brother in Alexandria, Va., while on a visit. His body was taken to Hartford.

MARY A. WILLIAMSON KOUENHOVEN, widow of Cornelius B. Kouenhoven and the owner of the oldest farm in Kings County, died yesterday at her home, 3 Kouenhoven Place, Flatlands, at the age of 96 years.

SIMON HERBERT HOWE, a prominent shoe manufacturer and the first Mayor of Marlboro, Mass., died in Southboro yesterday, aged 75 years.

GEORGE W. WALTERS, head of the auctioneering firm of George Walters & Son of Londonderry, Ireland, and a veteran of the Maori uprising in New Zealand in 1866, died Wednesday in this city after a long illness.

WILLIAM BUCKLEY, President of the Board of Education of Norwich, Conn., is dead after a long illness. He was born in Groton, Conn., and was 61 years old.

FRANCIS A. BOCHMANN, a manufacturer of dress goods of 57 Greene Street, died at his home, 364 West Fifty-seventh Street, yesterday. He was 74 years of age. Mr. Bochmann was born in Germany and conducted an importing business when he first came to New York. He leaves a widow, a son, and three daughters.

YESTERDAY'S WILLS.

HERMAN KNAPP, died April 30, 1911; left more than $500 personalty and more than $500 realty equally to his son Arnold and his daughters Ida Kammerer and Maud E. Cocks.

MARY S. F. KIMBALL, died April 28, 1911; left $5,000 personalty to her daughter, May Kimball.

HERMAN PROBST, died May 9, 1911; left about $15,000 personalty to his widow, Elizabeth Probst.

MARY JANE HIDLEY, died Feb. 2, 1911; left about $800 personalty, equally to her son Robert Hidley, and her daughters, Annie H. Craig, Lillie May H. Fud, and Frances H. Crucieger.

ELIZABETH McKNIGHT, died March 1, 1911; left about $10,000 personalty, $50 each to her nephews and nieces, James, John, Robert, Samuel, and Alexander McKnight, and Margaret Jane Allen and Rebecca Bonner; $100 to her niece Fanny McKnight and $200 to her niece Nellie McKnight, part of the residue of her estate to her niece Agnes Holmes McKnight, $100 to her nephew Moses McKnight, $300 and part of the residue of her estate to her nephew Robert William McKnight, $500 each to the Rev. Dr. James Alexander Reid and Mrs. Eleanor Porter, and $150 to Mrs. Jennie Jaeger.

PAUL PETERSON, died April 15, 1911; left about $2,800 realty and about $3,000 personalty to his widow, Augusta Peterson.

HELEN S. CLARKE, died Jan. 27, 1911, at Pasadena, Cal.; left more than $10,000 personalty to Courtlandt C. Clarke and Cornelia Clarke Abbott.

ARTHUR THOMAS BLOWER, died July 13, 1910; left about $215 personalty to his son, George Arthur Nelis Blower.

CHARLES KUEBER, died April 25, 1911; left $7,500 realty and $500 personalty, $100 each to his three children, Charles, John P., and Heding Kueber, and the residue of his estate to his widow, Katherina Kueber.

CHARLES W. CLAYTON left his entire estate to his widow, Sarah B. Clayton.

JOHN CHARLES COOLEY left $500 to the Rev. Father Casper Ritter of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, East 150th Street, for masses, and the residue of his estate to his widow, Jane Cooley.

FRANK JOHNSON left his entire estate to his widow, Isabelle Finlay Johnson.

JACOB KOCH, died April 18, 1911; left more than $10,000 personalty, $8,000 to Elizabeth Keber, and divided the remainder of his estate among two grandchildren, Jacob August Koch and Sophie Margaret Koch.

JOHN MAYER left $38 to the Church of St. Francis Assisi, 141 West Thirty-first Street, for twelve monthly masses for himself, and $60 for four quarterly masses for himself and his deceased wife, Anna Maria Katharina Mayer; $2,500 to his widow, Margaret Mayer, in lieu of dower; $500 to his son, John Mayer, Jr.; $500 to his nephew, George Safer; a gold watch and chain to his grandson, Jacob Mayer; $100 to his granddaughter, Elizabeth Mayer; his furniture to his widow, Margaret Mayer, and the residue in trust for the children of his son, John Mayer, Jr.

DELLA C. WOLF, died May 4, 1911; left less than $2,000 realty and less than $500 personalty, mostly in trust for her son, Arthur Alexander Wolf.

MARGARET DALY BROWN, died April 30, 1911; left more than $10,000 personalty, in trust equally to her daughters, Margaret P. and Frances C. Brown.

GEORGE H. MORGAN, died April 28, 1911, at Pittsfield, Mass.; left $8,000 to the House of the Holy Comforter Free Church Home for Incurables, $2,000 to the Home for the Ruptured and Crippled, $1,000 to St. Barnabas Church, Irvington; $4,000 to Trinity Church, Lenox, Mass.; $1,000 to the House of Mercy, Pittsfield, Mass.; $5,000 to the American Episcopal Church of the Holy Trinity in Paris, of which his brother, the Rev. Dr. John Brainard Morgan, is rector; $50,000 in cash and a life interest in $200,000 to his widow, Sallie Learned Morgan; $75,000 to his brother, the Rev. Dr. John Brainard Morgan; and the residue of his estate to children and grandchildren.

SAYS MUCKMAKERS ARE A REAL DANGER

Rabbi Wise Tells Booksellers That Plain Truth Must Be Told to Stop Corruption.

NEED FOR CLEAN POLITICS

Daniel Frohman Gives Reminiscences About the Stage—Borup Talks About the Arctic.

The American Booksellers' Association closed its eleventh annual convention last night with a dinner set for about four hundred at the Hotel Astor, from which the diners scattered at a late hour, each staggering under a multiplicity of souvenirs that included fountain pens, canes, and books.

The first speech of the evening was from Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, who talked of "Civic Religion" with a fire that brought frequent applause. He always accepted invitations to dine, he explained, "for if there is anything poorer than a church mouse it is a synagogue mouse."

"After a decade of corruption," he said, "we need a rebirth of civic religion, of spiritual patriotism, not to bring about a State Church, but a godly State; not, as some would be content to have it, to get the name of God into the preamble of the Constitution, but to get the things of God into the constitution of the life of the American people.

"There will be no war with Japan, but we have real and terrible enemies within our borders. We can be dishonored by our own, and when a man's seat in the Senate, based though it be on bribery and corruption, is validated by the Senate, then the Senate menaces the spiritual and moral integrity of the American people.

"New York is bad, as you know it is bad, because we are more candid, more truth-telling, more searching in New York than in Squedunk and Podunk. I know it is unfashionable to muckrake, but don't be afraid of the muckraker. I am not. It is the muckmaker who is the real danger of American life. We just won't be silent in New York or when we see things wrong, and in any community, whether the Mayor or the Council is satisfied or not, if there is corruption it is our business to see it and say it. Truth-speaking never yet hurt a community.

"I call for consecrated patriotism. Politics does not ruin character, but the lack of character ruins politics. It is absurd to say that a man cannot touch politics and keep his hands clean. The history of America is ringing with names that are recreations of what I am. We had a Governor in this State—had, I say—who insisted that the men about him keep their hands clean, and the hands of President Taft are spotless. I believe that the proof that a man may touch politics and keep his hands clean was one of the greatest contributions of our last President to American life. And over in New Jersey another Governor, a quiet, retiring scholar, is proving the same thing every day."

There was applause for Taft and applause for Roosevelt, but it was at the mention of Gov. Wilson that the booksellers really rose to the occasion.

Before he sat down, Dr. Wise had one thing more to say, and that was a protest against there being any such thing as "hyphenated Americanism."

"We want no Italian-Americans or German-Americans. There is no such thing as a Jewish-American vote and there never will be. If any politician tells you he has that vote in his pocket, it is because he wants to be relieved of it. They never will be led to vote as a unit, except on one occasion, in my opinion. If a Jew is nominated for office, and if I am not certain that he will fill that office with honor, then I will not only vote against him myself, but I will urge others about me to vote against him."

Following a talk on the "Principles of Scientific Management" by Frederick W. Taylor, Daniel Frohman told something of the struggles of theatrical managing under the primitive conditions that faced him at the beginning of his career. He said that the theatre had progressed with phenomenal strides, and that now the need was for the co-operation of the authors, for the finding of new plays, a complaint which he described as old but acute. As for himself, he thought he had a right to be there, not only because he had written a book, but because he had been the instrument that saved to American literature—"the brightest gem in its diadem—Laura Jean Libbey."

"I was responsible for her appearance in the world of letters, and so you are in my debt," he said. "Something over twenty years ago, she came to the Lyceum, just from college, and explained to me that she had written some fiction, but that she believed the stage would prove a more vivid means to express her struggling nature. Well, I thought she ought to stick to prose fiction."

E. Phillips Oppenheim was introduced as the "modern male Scheherezade," and described himself as "an humble but prolific" writer. He confessed his liking for the American magazines, particularly the advertising sections, and vowed he thought them quite the most picturesque and spectacular things in modern English prose. Each diner carried away as part of his load of souvenirs one of Mr. Oppenheim's books, autographed wearily by the author at the request of the publishers, who made the presents.

He was followed by George Borup, the youngster of the Peary expedition, who, having written of his great adventure, was entitled to speak at the booksellers' dinner. He told several yarns of the arctic, each one greeted by incredulous whistling from a roomful that enjoyed them just the same.

The closing business session of the convention, held at the Hotel Astor in the morning, was one of cumulative enthusiasm as report after report was accepted with repeated promises to work together and work hard during the coming year.

The Library Committee, appointed to confer with a committee from the American Library Association on the latter's appeal for a larger than 10 per cent. discount, was not ready to report, as the conferences will continue after the convention has closed. A resolution was unanimously adopted, however, that coded for the hopes of the library association, for it spoke of the "impossibility" of making a greater discount than the present 10 per cent.

On the other hand, the booksellers want a larger discount from the publishers. They now get a large proportion of the books at a reduction of 25 per cent., but yesterday they passed a resolution asking "that to retail and wholesale dealers in books a minimum discount of 33 1-3 per cent. be allowed from the fixed selling price."

Walter E. Butler of Wilmington, Del., was re-elected President for the coming year, and the members separated for a "Seeing New York" expedition during the afternoon.

MANY FINE DOGS POISONED.

Residents of White Plains Puzzled and Roused.

WHITE PLAINS, May 11.—The residents of Kensico Avenue and Lake Street, on the outskirts of White Plains, are roused because a poisoner has been at work among their pet cats and dogs. It is believed that strychnine or broken glass has been spread on meat and scattered about. Already a reward of $100 has been offered for the arrest and conviction of the guilty person.

Phillip Murphy of Lake Street has lost a valuable hound by poison. A prize-winning Angora cat owned by S. H. Thompson was a victim, and also a coach dog belonging to the Eastside Hose Company.

$100,000
Life Insurance Protection

Net cost 1911 on policies issued 1910:

Age	25	35	45	50
Net cost	$855	$968	$1,275	$1,650

Smaller or Larger Amounts Pro Rata.

Policies renewable every five years at attained age without medical examination. Investigate this before deciding on ANY policy.

ROBERT A. SASSEEN, 165 B'way, City.

R. M. DELEHANTY WEDS NURSE

Son of Albany Lawyer Married to Miss Calvert—Efforts at Secrecy.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., May 11.—Raymond Manning Delehanty, a son of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Delehanty of 451 State Street, Albany, whose father is engaged in the practice of law wth Judge D Cady Herrick, with offices in Albany and New York, married Miss Catherine Lois Calvert, a trained nurse, in this city today.

The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William W. Calvert of 134 Elm Street, Albany, and was in the Albany General Hospital, of which her mother was once the Superintendent.

Mr. and Mrs. Delehanty were accompanied to Pittsfield in a motor car by Miss Van Zandt and a Mr. Dixon, who were witnesses of the marriage. The utmost secrecy was undertaken to prevent the wedding from becoming known. At a hotel Mr. and Mrs. Delehanty registered as Mr. and Mrs. William H. Young.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

HILER.—May 9, Ossining, N. Y., to Mr. and Mrs. R. Hiler, a son.

Married.

WITHINGTON—JACKSON.—At the residence of the bride's parents, 21 Warrington Place, East Orange, N. J., on May 11, 1911, by the Rev. John Hutchison, rector of Christ Church, Grace Julia, daughter of Edward N. Jackson, to Henry Withington.

Brooklyn.

BATCHELDER — NIGHTINGALE.—May 10, Margaret D. Nightingale to William L. Batchelder.

BLACKWOOD—MOORE.—May 10, Edna W. Moore to Ralph B. Blackwood.

HARKNESS—HUNTER.—May 10, Mary M. Hunter to William E. Harkness.

RINKE—RAYMOND.—May 10, Ida S. Raymond to Arthur W. Rinke.

New Jersey.

KING—OSBORNE.—May 10, South Orange, Kathryn Osborne to Howard T. King.

TRINKAUS—BERRY.—May 6, Jersey City, Elizabeth Berry to Theodore P. Trinkaus.

WILD—WEST.—May 9, Cranford, Ethel M. West to Willis T. Wild.

Died.

BALKEN.—May 11, 1911, at her late residence, 2 West 101st St., Jennie Adancourt, widow of the late John Henry Balken. Funeral private. Troy (N. Y.) papers please copy.

BOCHMANN.—On May 11, 1911, at his late residence, 364 West 57th St., Francis A. Bochmann, husband of Esther Bochmann, in the 74th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BOUTON.—May 11, 1911, at her late residence, near Ridgefield, Conn., Emeline Hughes, wife of William M. Bouton and daughter of the late Hugh G. Hughes of Remsen, N. Y.

BROWN.—At Glen Head, L. I., on Wednesday, May 10, 1911, of diabetes, in the 32d year of his age, Francis Gordon Brown, son of the late Francis Gordon Brown. Funeral services St. George's Church, Flushing, Friday, May 12, on arrival of special train leaving Pennsylvania depot at 3:25 P. M., and returning after the funeral services.

BROWN.—Veterans of the Seventh Regiment.—Members are requested to attend the funeral services of F. Gordon Brown (Tenth Company) at St. George's Church, Flushing, on Friday, May 12, 1911, on the

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APpeals—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ. —Court opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. General calendar. 287—Star Co v. Madden. 277—Corneman v. United States. 280—Ditig v. Borgfeldt. 284—Ludington v. Anargyros. 286—Lehigh Valley R R v. U. S. 263—Colicchio v. same. 289, 290—Robinson v. Mutual Reserve Life Ins Co.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Ward, J. —Motion calendar. 1—Motion Picture Patent Co v. Yankee. 2—Same v. Sterner. 3—A. B. Mosle Co v. Lowe. 4—In re Cochand. 5—N Y Bank Note Co v. Thomas. 6—Hanckel v. Investors' Underwriting Co. 7—U S A v. N Y & Porto Rico S S Co. 8—Victor T M v. Greenberg. 9—Hammerstein v. Tetrazzini. 10—Standard Trust Co v. See Inv Co. 11—In re Winckler. 12—Wallach v. Billings. 13—Becker v. Brellings. 14—Havens v. Ostrander. 15—Gold v. Gold. 16—De Cordova v. N G Lloyd S S Co. 17—Glasan v. Thaw. 18—N Y C & H R R R v. Byrnes. 19—Wendell v. Willetts. 20—N J Patent Co v. Buhlenkamp. 21—Wright Co v. White. 22—Steel Protected Concrete Co v. Aberdeen Co. 23—In re Sprung.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Admiralty. 101—Reynolds v. Barge No. 1, 104—Judan S S Co v. S S Luckenback. 117—O'Brien v. Tug W. F. Cogan. 121—Pope v. S S Regina d'Walla.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Laughlin, Miller, and Dowling, JJ. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Bischoff, J. Litigated motions. 1—Phelps v. Phelps. 2—In re Trainor. 3—North British, &c, Co v. Merchants' Nat Bank. 4—Boronaw v. Pugh. 5—Goldstein v. Jacobson. 6—City of N Y v. Harwell Evans Co. 7—Brenen v. Wittner. 8—Rosenblum v. same. 9—Scandran v. same. 10—Griffin Roofing Co v. same. 11—City R E Co v. same. 12—Raabe v. same. 13—Noble v. same. 14—Campbell v. same. 15—Kissman v. same. 16—Holly v. Wittner. 17—Wohle v. same. 18—Moore v. same. 19—Mirsky v. Bauman. 20—Hunt v. Hall. 21—Shumaker v. Doubleday, Page & Co. 22—Day v. Rightmyer. 23—Day v. same. 24—Levine v. Barnard. 25—In re Chrono v. Velocimeter Co. 26—In re International Speed Register Co. 27—Scheinberg v. Scheinberg. 28—Weltzberg v. Dorf. 29—No Brit, &c, Ins Co v. Merchants' Nat Bank. 30—Calvacco v. McAneny. 31—O'Connor v. same. 32—Cohen v. Hoe & Co. 33—Pardo v. Guardian Trust Co. 34—Dworsky v. Jablons. 35—In re Hassenmuller. 36—Conrad v. Conrad. 37—In re City of N Y. 38—People v. Salkin. 39—Finkelbrand v. Newborg. 40—Arnold v N Y Age Pub Co. 41—In re Eisemon. 42—Lilienthal v. Lilienthal. 43—Purdy v. Miller. 44—Gross v. Herz. 45—In re Yerkes Mfg Co. 46—Langdon v. Slack. 47—Miller v. Campbell. 48—Stavsky v. Friedman. 49—Levine v. Fortannascere. 50—Cirillo v. Gaults. 51—Hempe v. Troiano. 52—In re Church of St Mary. 53—Kohn v. Stormer. 54—Gerhart v. Gerhart. 55—Sacks v. Galewski. 56—Leiterman v. Glassman. 57—McWilliams v. McWilliams. 58—In re Calvacco. 59—In re O'Connor. 60—Federal Sanitary Clearing, &c, Co v. Loeb. 61—Osburg v. Osburg. 62—In re Stumpf. 63—Siegman v. Weissberg. 64—Heubsham v. Moskowitz. 65—McBreen v. Gerard. 66—Farrell v. Williams. 67—Piaggio v. Piaggio. 68—Duane v. N Y Livery & Auto Co. 69—Alexander v. Eckstein. 70—Milner v. Mintz. 71—Marcus Woodworking Co v. Culliver. 72—Dunnul v. Dunnul. 73—Mulligan v. Mulligan. 74, 75—In re Marlon. 76—In re Beatty. 77, 78—In re Burfiend. 79—In re O'Connell. 80—Gilbert v. Cohen. 81—Nugent v. Onward Const Co. 82—In re Feist Trading Co. 83—Shields v. Whitmore. 84—Blake v. Waters. 85—In re Hudson River Bluestone Co. 86—Sullivan v. Sullivan. 87—City of N Y v. Oertel Art Print Co. 88, 89—In re People's Surety Co. 90—Beck v. Staudt. 91—Master v. Lynch. 92—In re Boettinger. 93—Chester v. Pope. 94—Same v. Theatrical Productions Co. 95—City of N Y v. Posen. 96—Park Co v. Willett. 97—Hustace v. Hustace. 98—Lilienthal v. Lilienthal. 99—Noyes v. Yohe. 100—Miller v. Campbell. 101—Posner v. Goldman. 102—Jacob v. Elin. 103—Goldberg v. Goldberg. 104—Levine v. Goldman. 105—Clinton v. Henry. 106—Fischer v. Kramer. 107—Milner v. Mintz. 108—Ransom v. Wolff. 109—Beugger v. Ashley. 110—Am Woolen Co v. Newman. 111—Goldstein v. Cuba. 112—Smith v. Lowe. 113—Sciarillo v. Rockaway. 114—In re City of N Y. 115—Boisse v. Beal.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Hendrick, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Gerard, J. Motions. Demurrer. 217—Trimble v. MacKenzie. Preferred causes. 2469—Slade v. Squier. 3119—Godwin v. Liberty-Nassau Bldg. 2048—Pittsburg Plate Glass Co v. Vanderbilt. 3190—Mason v. McVicar. 1807—Joseph v. Sulzberger. 2005—Hogan v. Esty Eff Realty Co. 2734—Grand Lodge, K P v. Garr. 1566—Swain v. Fahey. 378—Allen v. Hammond. 2754—Riggles v. Tucker. 1688—Lawlor v. Nardi. 1470—Carvell v. Bindsell. 191—Taylor v. Oppenheim. 2673—Piccaniny Slide Co v. Hammet. 2679—Toal v. Fisher. 2705—Strachstein v. Strachstein. 2717—Sindler v. Sindler. 2232—Stevens v. Episcopal Church. 2550—Luddington v. Luddington. 832—Dutcher v. Dutcher. 3080—Riker v. Gwynne. 1530—Goettich v. Fischer. 3277—Fitzgibbon v. Parker. 2073—Essayan v. Essayan. 721—Stephens v. Cutting. 1487—Leman v. Leman. 1025—Connor v. Connor. 737—Tilden, N Y Realty Owners. 1667—Clemens v. Clements. 1167—Ross v. Ross. 2710—Fenichel v. Zicherman. 2711—Same v. same.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Lehman, J. Certiorari cases. 2836 to 2841—Fargo v. Purdy. 2844 to 2847—Waclarke Realty Co v. Purdy.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—McCall, J.—(Criminal Term.)—1—Thomas Valenti. 2—Angelo Capello. 3—Harry Kleth. 4—Michele Rendini. 5—Giovanni Chirbone. 6—John Welde. 7—Morris Rosenberg. 8—Frank Robinson. 9—Fitz Herbert Agard. 10—Peter Cregan. 11—Giuseppe Gervacci. 12—Henry C. Conrad. 13—Richard Kearney. 14—Lynn Vitale. 15—James Beatty.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Davis, J.—(Criminal Term.)—Trial Calendar. 1—George Davis.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Newberger, J.—4014—People ex rel Kenny v. Adrcroft. 2971—Malbin v. Furst. 2591—Chaiman v. Chayman. 2118—People ex rel Loughran v. Prendergast. 4007—Paolucci v. Emigrant Ind Savings Bank. 3328—Sciarrino v. Johnson. 4102—Rohl v. Rohl. 2433—Illinois Surety Co v. Haines. 2425—Rosenstein v. Miller. 4290—Butterfield v. Hutchinson. 4217—Remberg v. Edward. 4335—Eline v. Eline. 3554—Sewell v. Swift. 3696—Power v. Hefferman. 4160—Craft v. Harsley. 4177—Westphal v Nat Elec Welding Co. 4252—Glasser v. Sun Const Co. 3549—Schwartz v. Gain. 1739—Ryan v. Sullivan. 3925—Selwyn & Co v. Walter. 4043—Goldsmith v. Nagler. 4204—Opolinsky v. Thomas. 4244—Field v. Post. 3067—Martin v. Kleybalte. 3408—Meagher v. Rancour. 4339—Stevenson v. Stevenson. 4188—Pierce, B. & P. v. Burstein. 4201—Lawson v. Douglas. 4282—Kraut v. Santacroce. 3996—H. J. Beemer Co v. Fairhaven Water Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Blanchard, J. 267 Gunther v. Nassau Elec R R.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Platzek, J. 4907—Drummond v. E A Norton Co. 1459—I White v. Wiltchik. 1460—M White v. same. 1635—Markowitz v. Nat Biscuit Co. 1810—Levy v. Cohen. 2024—Quinn v. Carrier Const Co. 1877—Feeney v. Bowdoin. 149—McGuire v. International Merc M Co. 1746—Klar v. Deitsch. 1289—Kornberg v. Laske. 1856—Gerst v. City of N Y. 498—Hamilton v. Hart. 1327—McDermott v. Kulkien. 1543—U S School of Music v. Collier. 253—Green v. de Garts. 1782—Diamondstein v. Epstein. 1528—Leavitt v. Scholes & Co. 1233—Heimovitz v. Schlafer. 1931—Coe v. U S Edison Co. 976—Grand v. Brooklyn Trust Co. 1888—Chalfin v. N Y Taxicab Co. 1891—Klein v. J Eichler Brew Co. 1912—R S Stern Co v. City of N Y. 1917—Corrigan v. Allen-Kingston Motor Car Co. 1883—Clomposs v. Kaplan. 1725—Knurman v. Haase, Lippman Co. 1330—Biaggio v. Zinn. 1331—Englis v. same. 1332—Campagna v. same. 1344—Polek v. Haubold. 49—Lubbe v. Mathew Hilgert & Footwear Co. 876—Milner v. Mintz. 4334—Bernacki v. Schlange. 812—Feeney v. Charity Organization. 1167—Keating v. Rankin. 1531—McGovern v. N Y Livery and Auto Co. 1100—Goldwasser v. City of N Y. 621—Salzman v. same. 1443—Manheimer v. Wills. 146—Kallenberg v. Roebling Const Co. 181—Wellhausen v. Cunard S S. 702—Meyers v. Hegeman & Co. 4958—Freibaum v. Brady. 1002—Mellen v. Berman.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Greenbaum, J. 2619—Teltelbaum v. Chodrov. 2750—Taylor v. Buchell. 582—Dennis v. Stock, Grain and Prov Co. 2620—Young v. Dewsnap. 72—Cont Iron and Steel Co v. Phila Casualty Co. 605—Purpura v. Ocean Steam Nav Co. 3038—Farley v. Shanley. 2643—Schlucher v. Klein. 1073—Sprague v. Llewellyn. 2033—Crawford v. Robertson. 2751—Gerli v. Susq Silk Mills. 2702—Cole v. Manville. 1344—Central Realty Co v. N Y City Estates. 1545—Same v. Beall.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers, Cohalan, S.—Motion calendar: Cornelius Driscoll, Elizabeth Connell, Max Bowsky, Anna M. Miller, William M. Zeller, Frederick Prochnow, Jacob Rauth, William G. Leeson, George Muller, Pasquale Scala, Lizzie McGorry, or Paulson; Helen Levy, Etore Caroconni, Texie Wizner, William H. Abbott, Philip Meyer, John O'Connor, Gerardus H. Wynkoop, James Neary, Katharine H. Mason, Frank C. Hollins, Theodore Selz, William H. Jackson, Peter Lang, Paul Wisniewsky or William Paul, Annie McFeat, Mary A. Smyth, John G. Steubenrauch, Charles H. Weinschenk, Ann M. Ketterer, James C. Mackenzie, Robert Muh, Robert McTurek, Ada or Adel Ricardi, Louis Ungrich, Catherine Conway, Robert J. Speers, Hannah Wise, No. 2, Charles H. Wollens, Mary E. Lefferts, Edward J. McManus, Leo Koch, William Solomon, Hope B. Russell, Stephen H. Brooks, Mark T. Cox, William Geoghan, Ellen McKeon, George D. Archer, George D. Archer, Elizabeth W. Harriman, Leo Koch, Jeremiah Noonan, Benjamin S. Cooke, Elizabeth Scanlon, Mary A. Flak, Wilhelmina C. Hibbe. Wills for probate: Emment Denamore, Elizabeth Rahmer, Charles S. Barnes, Jacob Wendell, Jr., Charles T. Poore, Robert Ogilvy, Jacob Fleichhauer, Edward Pels, Helen S. Clarke, Mary S. T. Kimball, Ann Kilduff.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., McAvoy, J.; Part II., Finelite, J.; Part III., Smith, J.; Part V., Green, J.; Part VI., Donnelly, J.; Part VII., Delehanty, J.; Part VIII., La Fetra, J. Calendar called in Trial Term, Part III. Room, at 9:45 A. M. 793—Becher v. Brewi. 2717¼—Reyman v. Shulman. 3116—Slowinsky v. Tenzer. 2744½, 2745½—Finesteth v. Seidman. 3286—Goldman v. Hudson, &c, Co. 2955—McElhenny v. Strader. 3304—Jacobs v. N Y Taxicab Co. 3306—Bolles v. Co. 3314—Lenehan v. same. 3315—Keevan v. Keevan. 3329, 3330—Turner v. Co. 793—Zimbardi v. Simpson.

4621—Harlan v. Sagamore Realty Co. 3022—Isele v. Cromwell. 1760½—Einhorn v. Derby. 1439—Kimball v. Uppercu. 2549—Horowitz v. Arenstein. 3330—Nelson v. City of N Y. 3351—Taylor v. Hathaway. 3352—Jasse v. Seide. 3355—Dale v. Int R T Co. 3356—Well v. Weisel. 3357—Hershkowitz v. Mestrangelo. 3358—Chapin v. Brady. 3360—Ahearn v. Joline. 3368—Weinbrenner v. Morella. 3369—Anselmo v. Neglia. 3370—Kelly v. Joline. 3371—Winter v. same. 3374—Mizrame v. Bahouth. 3375, 3376—Schellenberg v. Erdman. 3376½—14th St Bank v. Finkelstein. 3377—Maguire v. Joline. 3378—Delaney v. same.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—3140—Franck v. Shubert. 3144, 3145—Fanto v. Yayne Bros. 3152—Sakolsky v. Huetsch. 3158—Webber v. Stillman.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Clecke v. Gunderson (2)—Sumner Gerard. Goodman v. Goodman—James Kearney. Alexander v. Man Office Bldg Co—Bernard C. McKenna.

SUPREME COURT—Gerard, J.—Brenneman v. Brenneman—Harry J. Goldsmith.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J.—Caporali v. Santangelo—Edward J. Crumney.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Slattery v. Slattery—Carl L. Schurz.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—George H. Fletcher v. Horton Basket Mach Co—Charles F. Carson. Elizabeth K. Dooling v. Brook Av Const Co—John Leonard.

Brooklyn Calendars.

COUNTY COURT—Part III.—Newman, J. 449—Levy v. Brooklyn H R R Co. 465—Healy v. Nassau El R R Co. 471—Case, Jr. v. Hansse. 472—Shapiro v. Brooklyn H R R Co. 474—Haug v. Marks. 475—Murphy v. City of New York. 478—Jacobs v. Aronowsky. 479—Benedittо v. Bridge Operating Co. 480—Sokolsky v. Getzoff. 481—Feala v. Brooklyn H R R Co.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day: 482—Staff v. Buckley. 483—Gray v. Brooklyn H R R Co. 484—McVey v. Russo. 486—Kenby v. Hill. 487—Brennan v. Gallagher's Sons. 488, 489—Scott v. Brooklyn H R R Co. 490—Glass v. Pomerantz. 491—MacEvitt v. Brooklyn H R R Co. 492—Cause v. Brooklyn H R R Co. 493—Lawrence v. Hermann.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Dike, J. Appeals from Magistrates' Courts. The People, &c, v. Thomas. The People, &c, v. Mangravenna. The People, &c, v. Batty. The People, &c, v. Lamoriello. The People, &c, v. Burns. The People, &c, v. Brown. Actions triable by the court without a jury: 1479—Bosos v. Filer. 1461—Acenepure v. Zone. 1509—Klein v. Anzelwitz. 1504—Bonagura v. Nocera. 1525—Falz v. Rialto Realty Co. 1529—Bushwick Savings Bank v. Whipple Security Co. 1527—Eddy Glickmann Building & Improvement Co v. Gainsborough Construction Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Kelly, J. 971—Hyman v. Hyman. 898—Jacobs v. Sanford. 867—Kane v. Hyland. 143—Douglas v. Carlin Construction Co. 960—Sayer v. City of New York. 577—Matthews v. McKenna. 222—Harrison v. Reid. 553—Macaulay v. Culp & McCauley. 554—Same v. Parkville Bldrs & Supply Co. 1122—Powers v. Powers. 1133—Diamond v. Huss. 1135—Halpern v. Brooklyn Savings Bank. 1137—Basin v. Goldberg. 1139—Levin Kronenberg Co. v. Penn Liberty Co. 1141—Lucke Lumber Co. v. Sammon. 1147—Freund v. Freund. 1152—Fishkin v. May. 1166—Friedland v. Friedland. 1170—Marrin v. Maler. 1171—Camola v. Macumber. 1178—Engelhart v. Engelhart. The cases marked ready on May 8 calendar will be added from day to day to this calendar as the above cases are disposed of. Highest number reached on regular call, 1190.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Garretson, J.; Part II., Maddox, J.; Part IV., Scudder, J.; Part V., Clark, J.; Part VI., Stapleton, J.; Part VII., Jaycox, J. 6626, 6628—Schwartz v. Brooklyn El R R. 5330—Brauer v. South Brooklyn R R. 5394—McGahan v. B H R R. 6815—Bryant v. Atlantic Coast Line. 1553—Mulhall v. Keenan. 8571—Shechan v. Nassau R R. 6679—Coutant v. B H R R. 6683—Rvan v. same. 6684—Sylvander v. same. 6685—Wirth v. same. 6689, 6690—Dunn & Frey v. Brooklyn El R R. 6699—Berenberg v. Fine. 10899—Gilbert v. Zipkin et al. 11667—Edwards v. City of New York. 5770, 6431—Osborne v. Ettelson. 5748—Insinger v. B H R R. 6702—Kaufman v. Hopper. 6708—Elorriage v. Haring. 6709—Anderson v. Associated Operating Co. 6717—McTighe v. Butler. 6720—Katzman v. Jacobs. 6721—Sklau v. Wohle. 6725—Knudsen v. Buell Co. 6726—Rifkin v. Lubau Co. 6729—Gotzmer, Jr. v. American Ice Co. 6734—Heyn v. B Q Co & Sub R R. 6741—Bale v. Harrison. 6743—Williams v. City of New York. 6744—Skelly v. Peters. 6763—Aube v. Farrell. 6748—Losson v. Sonino. 6750—Marshiem v. Dieschburg. 6760, 6757—McNamee v. Nassau R R. 5599—Jardine v. B Q Co & Sub R R. 2472—Horgan v. B H R R. 6760—Johnson v. Long Island R R. 6761—Shemmendi v. Ahwab Bros Co. Highest number reached on regular call, 6824.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Part I.—Kapper, J. 1476—Rothenberger v. L I R R Co. 1446—Gillen v. City of New York and another. 785—McNamee, as admx, v. W U Tel Co and another. 1460—Campesi, as admx, v. Brahy. 1480—Zutciak v. Nichols Copper Co. 1372—Rapelkta v. N. Y. Tanning Ext Co. 1472—Matthews, Jr, an infant, v. B H R R Co. 1474. 1475—McGuire v. Lion Brewery of N Y and another. 1034—Barrel v. Gans. 1497—Fleming, as admr, v. Naughton Co and another. Balance of calendar passed for the day. Highest number reached on general calendar is 1542.

COUNTY COURT—Humphrey, J.—Equity causes. Maskin v. Simon. Maskin v. Flier. Egan v. Elmendorf. Meigel v. Knor. Binney-Godfrey Co v. McDonnell.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Part I., Tompkins, J.; Part II., Morschauser, J.—923—Becker v. Butler. 886—Knapp v. Travis. 960½—Geharty v. Peoples. 983—Driscoll v. Parry. 795—Zely v. Ford. 775—Dalzell v. Westinghouse Elec & Mfg Co. 959—Caruso v. Huguenot Coal & Wood Co. 1000—Tichborne v. Johnson. 971—Cohen v. The Acme Motor Car Co. 1043—Truben v. Rubenstein. 965—Kerr v. The Todd Box & Lumber Co. 1049—Hicks v. Hearn. 1050—Hicks v. Hearn. 1017—Connors v. Receiver Yonkers R R Co. The remainder of the calendar goes over until Monday.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J.—144—Bogert v. Wetmore. 152—Bogert v. Wetmore. 117—Sternfels v. N Y & Stamford R R Co. 113—Bowron v. Johns.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Pensioned.—Lieut. Robert H. Davis, 160th Precinct, at $1,125 per annum; appointed Jan. 8, 1883. Patrolman Marvin Woodin, Fortieth Precinct, at $592 per annum; appointed Dec. 17, 1890.

Relied from Suspension.—Patrolman A. B. Wood, Twenty-ninth Precinct.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Marshal Appointed.—Assistant Fire Marshal Thomas P. Brophy, for Brooklyn and Queens.

Transfers.—Foremen Charles Schwimbersky, Hook and Ladder 79, to Engine 136; George J. Horing, Engine 136 to Hook and Ladder 79; Edward L. Cooke, Hook and Ladder 103 to Hook and Ladder 24. Fireman Maurice Britt, Engine 104 to Engine 156.

Suspended Pending Charges.—Assistant Foreman Louis Semansky, Hook and Ladder 39.

Pensioned After More Than Twenty Years' Service.—Chief Bernard A. Matschke, Thirty-seventh Battalion, Brooklyn, at $1,650 per annum.

Pensioned on Report of Medical Board.—Foreman Francis X. Riley, Hook and Ladder 7, at $1,250 per annum; Fireman William R. Carlton, Engine 113, at $700.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

CHARLES MARTIN BRIGGS, bartender at White Plains has filed a petition with liabilities $2,284 and no assets.

SI. SMITH, dealer in waists at 2,310 Seventh Avenue, schedules show liabilities $2,774, nominal assets $392, and actual assets $119.

CHARLES LUSTGARTEN, wholesale dealer in toys at 17 Chatham Square, schedules show liabilities of $5,842 and assets of $801 in accounts.

S. & SA NASRALLAH.—Judge Hough has appointed Charles L. Greenhall receiver for Saba Nasrallah, manufacturer of kimonos at 118 West Twenty-second Street; bond, $2,000.

GLEN ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY of 156 Fifth Avenue; creditors met yesterday at the office of Seaman Miller, referee, 2 Rector Street, and C. L. Strong was chosen Trustee. Liabilities $244,193, nominal assets $356,629, and actual assets small.

D. COHEN & CO.—A petition has been filed against Davis Cohen, Joseph Oiserwitz, and Simon Adler, who compose the firm of D. Cohen & Co., manufacturers of cloaks and suits at 35 West Nineteenth Street, by Harry Cohen, a creditor for $500. Judge Hough appointed John Gruenberg receiver, bond $1,500, and authorized him to continue business ten days. Liabilities $3,000 and assets $1,500.

C. G. V. IMPORT COMPANY, dealer in automobiles at 49 West Sixty-fourth Street, schedules show liabilities of $88,010 and assets consisting of stock, $16,000; auto bodies, $3,000, of which $1,200 is held in Russia; accounts, $4,260; machinery and fixtures, $2,500; furniture, $1,000, and cash, $170. Among the creditors are Charron, Ltd., Putraux, France, $31,805; John C. Carley, $13,255; Munroe & Co., Paris, $14,077; Paul A. L. Demarest & Co., $8,000, and Locke & Co., $2,650.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Arluck, Morris—P. Smith, $380.
Allen, Ada S.—J. B. Harris, $235.
Adelman, Robert, et al.—G. Ernst, $1,573.
Atwell, Amos M.—P. B. Pugh, $553.
Buchner, Auguste—E. H. Herb, $5,847.
Same—Same, $5,852.
Carroll, Hiram C. and Edward—Hotchkiss, Vail & Garrison Co., $257.
Cohen, Samuel, et al.—State Bank, $179.
Caraviello, Angelo—S. Robustello, $111.
Dukman, Samuel, (not summoned,) et al.—State Bank, $215.
Same—Same, $179.
Same—Same, $176.
Same—Same, $167.
Donovan, William—J. Corcoran, $426.
Deyerberg, Edward, Sr., et al.—G. Ernst, $2,573.
England, Gustave—City of New York, $113.
Emerson, Ralph—Same, $113.
Evans, Joseph J.—Same, $208.
Epstein, Philip—Same, $235.
Enrlcht, Louis—Same, $215.
Everit, Edward A.—Same, $215.
Edmunds, Isaac A.—W. J. Langshore, $303.
Felcke, Frank W.—City of New York, $113.
Feigin, Meyer—H. Kues et al., costs, $107.
Fort, William L.—W. B. Parsons, $318.
Fealy, or Feahy, John—City of New York, $215.
Fetrod, Joseph—Same, $208.
Farris, John C.—Same, $493.
France, Chester A.—Same, $598.
Freeman, Albert—Same, $208.
Feltman, Charles—F. King, $115.
Frank, Bernhartt—L. Pulvermacher et al., $350.
Gillings, Peter, et al.—Hudson River Bluestone Co., $248.
Goodman, Joseph—W. P. Reynolds, $167.
Gandy, Curtis, Jr.—M. W. Matthews, $162.
Goldsmith, Charles H.—A. H. Joline et al., costs, $157.
Grohman, Paul C.—S. N. Zeman, $123.
Gross, Jacob, et al.—State Bank, $167.
Goldman, Samuel, et al.—M. Cauno, $189.
Haime, Louis—Francis H. Leggett & Co., $266.
Hicks, Rosanna T., (not summoned,) et al.—M. Green, $539.
Helmerdinger, Eugene M.—R. J. Anderton, $124.
Hoover, M. Eleanor—M. Morganstern, $476.
Hemmer, Frank—S. Gross, $1,140.
Itzkovitch, Abraham, et al.—I. Saperstein, $151.
Jacobson, Samuel, et al.—T. E. Dye et al., $300.
Kirch, Herman A.—C. M. Scheid, costs, $325.
Kelly, John, et al—Hudson River Bluestone Co., $240.
Keller, Caroline—F. E. Sullivan, $559.
Same—Same, $642.
Karp, Herman—F. Wilhelm, $187.
Koppelman, Isidor, et al.—State Bank, $215.
Konkle, Oscar E.—P. D'Alterio, $403.
Kardensky, Abe, or Kaidinsky—J. Meurer, $127.
Lamoutte, Alexandre G.—B. W. Appleton, $2,799.
Levine, Louis—Ludwig, Baumann & Co., $233.
Leclercq, Lillian M.—R. E. Payne, $963.
Mack, Henry S.—H. S. Mack, $232.
McKee, Annie—M. Purcell, $105.
Medbury, Futch H.—Lord & Taylor, $284.
Nowitz, Philip H.—W. J. Ryan, $271.
Nierengarden, Marie—A. Kammerer, $434.
Pallotta, Joseph—G. Sondheimer, $149.
Reeder, Harriet E.—Warner Library Co., $115.
Rogers, Geo. M.—J. R. Gibney, $242.
Schoen, Robert, et al.—T. Eugene Dye et al., $300.
Shaud, Geo. J.—Record & Guide Co., $122.
Shaw, John G.—J. Townshend, $1,335.
Spooner, Harry, et al.—State Bank, $116.
Sagal, Bernard, et al.—I. Saperstein, $151.
Siegel, or Seigel—Same, $151.
Trachtenberg, Morris, et al.—M. Canno, $189.
Trachtenberg, Morris—Same, $106.
Thomas, Benjamin F.—J. L. Sanerwein, $836.
Vallou, Maurice G.—A. K. Virgil, $151.
Vanse, W. Bernard—Title Guarantee and Trust Co., $303.
Wiedhopf, Oscar, et al.—H. Danzig, $125.
Wildey, William—G. Warren, $233.
Watson, Edw. H.—M. Brill, $303.
Wood, Squire S.—Press Publishing Co., $107.
Windrath, Hugo B.—Herald Candy Co., $103.
Wray, Albert A.—J. B. Colt Co., $505.
Derby Rubber Co.—C. F. Ball et al., $1,140.
Vacuum Engineering Co.—A. H. Serrell et al., $1,037.
Wiedhopf Construction Co. et al.—H. Danzig, $125.
Clancey Catering Co.—T. M. McCarthy et al., $106.
City of New York et al.—M. Green, $539.
New York Press Co.—O. Hammerstein, $1,162.
Charles Brogan, Inc.—J. Madden, $435.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that on which judgment was filed.

Benedict, William—Gansvoort Beef & Provision Co., July 7, 1910, $147.
Booth, Winfred C.—Tefft, Weller Co., Jan. 26, 1909, $422.
Cavinato, Christmas—T. D. Waterbury et al., May 3, 1911, $231.
Dimond, James—L. B. Dimond, March 22, 1911, $1,500.
Same—Same, March 22, 1911, $261.
Earle, Ferdinand—J. F. Earle, Jan. 19, 1911, $1,467.
Fuller, Harry E.—J. W. Arnold's Sons, Feb. 9, 1911, $123.
Lippman, Israel—H. I. Goodrich, April 20, 1911, $275.
Same—Same, April 20, 1911, $375.
Nowisky, Joseph, Augusta Nowisky, and Abraham Herbst—F. Gellert, Dec. 2, 1908, $139.
Oates, Patrick—J. Degman, April 19, 1911, $328.
Schoell, John—J. P. Nash, April 17, 1911, $1,148.
Swain, Philip, Jr.—G. H. Schmals, Jan. 4, 1911, $188.
City of New York—C. Kaucher, May 5, 1910, (reversed,) $3,561.
Miller, Abraham P., Nathan J. Miller, and Alfred P. Posner—A. T. Ramsay, Jan. 10, 1910, (reversed,) $6,820.
Rose, Hudson P. and Hudson P. Rose Co.—E. Kelly, May 3, 1911, (canceled,) $1,432.

Incorporate Central Car Company.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 11.—The Merchants' Dispatch Transportation Company of East Rochester, Monroe County, was incorporated to-day, with a capital of $5,000,000, to deal in railroad cars, equipment, and supplies. The Directors are New York Central officials, and include William H. Newman, William C. Brown, Walter B. Pollock, Albert H. Harris, William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and Chauncey M. Depew of New York, and John Carstensen of Scarsdale.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Watkins, Thomas C., Company, Limited, Hamilton, Ontario: F. W. Bradelon, ladies' ready-to-wear, 214 Church Street.
Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; Miss E. Galvin, ladies' and infants' wear; 450 Broome Street.
Denholm, McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.: W. C. Everett, books and stationery; 2 Walker Street.
Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; J. H. Maloney, harness and sporting goods; 2 Walker Street.
Sosna & Dinkelman, Chicago, Ill.; M. Sosna, skirts for Fall only"; 7 West Twenty-second Street.
Hess Brothers, Allentown, Penn.; Miss F. Wieand, laces and trimmings; 315 Fourth Avenue; Hotel Victoria.
Bon Marche Dry Goods Company, Lowell, Mass.; W. A. Squire, cloaks, suits, and muslin underwear; Hotel Broztell.
Boston Dry Goods Company, Boston Mass.; I. Tolman, dress goods; 72 Grand Street.
Hub, The, Chicago, Ill.; F. Chicoine, furnishing goods; Hotel Marie Antoinette.
Goldenberg Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; L. Goldenberg, silks; Hotel Albert.
Loveman, D. B., Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.; D. B. Loveman, clothing and furnishing goods; 40 West Twenty-second Street.
Hudson, J. L., Company, Detroit, Mich.; O. Webber, children's coats; 50 Union Square.
Newcomb-Endicott Company, Detroit, Mich.; A. E. Bentley, dry goods; G. T. Moody, dress goods and silks; 300 Fifth Avenue.
Walter, D. M. & E. V., Company, San Francisco, Cal.; C. A. Larson, carpets; 33 Union Square.
Famous, St. Louis, Mo.; F. W. Gardner, china; 4 Washington Place.
Florsheim, J., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. Florsheim, notions; J. S. Ballard, dry goods; Hotel Cadillac.
Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss E. Livingstone, muslin underwear, infants' wear, and corsets; 215 Fourth Avenue.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; W. C. Greer, carpets; Broadway and Tenth Street; Hoffman House.
Kaufman & Co., Richmond, Va.; J. I. Kaufman, millinery; I. Kaufman, cloaks and suits; 621 Broadway.
Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; E. J. Gutman, gloves; Hotel Imperial.
Rosenbaum Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; O. Hudis, jewelry; 31 Union Square; Hotel Gregorian.
Stair, J., Jr., York, Penn.; dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.
O'Callaghan Cloak and Suit Company, Boston, Mass.; R. D. Lidstone, cloaks and suits; Hotel Broztell.
Miller Brothers & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; F. W. Miller, dry goods; Hotel Broztell.
Emery-Bird-Thayer Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; L. W. Lear, domestics; 396 Broadway; Hotel Grand.

FRIBOURG & CO.
IMPORTERS.
COTTON VOILES
NOW AT
225 FIFTH AVE. TEL. MAD. SQ. 8968.

SKIRT SALESMAN wanted; skirt house making good line of popular price skirts wishes to engage salesman with established trade in Middle and Southwest on commission basis. M 124 Times.

SALESMEN wanted for hair goods; good salary; references. Call between 9 and 12 A. M. at 314 Bowery, Gambert Brothers.

Guide for Buyers.

One line, 12 months, $116.80; 6 mos., $61.88; 3 mos., $32.76; 1 mo., $11.40.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS
A. C. Bosselman & Co., 469 Broadway.
EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.
Leumann, Boesch & Weingart, 122 5th Av.
MANICURE SUPPLIES.
Lustr-ite. (Floridine Mfg. Co.,) 42 Franklin.
MARABOU Neckwear, Novelties & Trimmings
Hauser & Davis Mfg., 58 East 8th St.
NECKWEAR. Men's.
Seiliger, Strauss & Meyer, 733, 735, 737 Broadway.
RUBBER ROOFING AND ROOF PAINT.
The Rubber Roofing Manufacturing Co., 50 Church St.
SPECTACLES, Eyeglasses, Optical Goods.
Spencer Optical Co., 1 Maiden Lane.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Lower Duty on Furs When Parts Are Removed—Catholic Church Wins.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday handed down a decision dealing with the classification under the Tariff act of 1909, of furs in instances where the skins have been dressed, dyed, and temporarily repaired. The lines of merchandise affected by the board's decision are understood to include practically all importations from a great variety of animals. The importation coming before the board stands in the name of F. C. Walter of New York, but is, it is stated, representative of thousands of protests of a similar character.

It appears from the testimony that the merchandise consists of skins dressed and dyed. The feet, heads, and bellies of the animals having been removed, leaving only the backs. The merchandise was returned for duty by the Collector at 35 per cent. ad valorem under the provision in the tariff for "skins prepared for use as material." According to the importers

WOULD HAVE STATE PAY ITS PRISONERS

Wages Should Be Paid to Their Families, Says Committee on Delinquency.

FAVORS LONGER PROBATIONS

Justice Wilkin Blames Parents for Boys' Shortcomings—Rich as Bad as the Poor.

The second New York City Conference of Charities and Correction ended its sessions yesterday with an excursion to Chappaqua, Westchester County, where, at the Children's Aid Society Home for Convalescent Children, the delegates discussed "Delinquency" in the morning, and "Children" in the afternoon.

Henry Solomon, President of the State Commission of Prisons, who was Chairman of the morning session, read the report of the Committee on Delinquency. This report declared that reformatories should have a longer period of supervision over their paroled inmates, and that imprisonment in them should be for not less than a year, without which, it said, a permanent change in character is hard to effect. More should be done for discharged prisoners, who should be provided with homes until employment could be procured for them.

Under the present system, the report said, half of the prisoners in State prisons are idle. All should be constantly at work and their earnings turned over by the State to their families. To prevent the rearrest of women delinquents, it said, plans are being prepared for a State farm for women who have been convicted five times in two years.

The work of the Domestic Relations Court was explained by Magistrate Robert C. Cornell. The court, he said, left free from observing the letter of the law, aims to keep in touch with discordant families through probation officers, who advise and guide the warring pair into amicable relations. Intemperance, he said, is the chief cause of domestic discord, and in fully half the cases the wife, through nagging, drunkenness, or immorality, is as much to blame as the husband. By punishing husbands with imprisonment, he said, the family is punished more severely than the man, while in prison, for he is maintained by the State, whereas his family is not. He should be kept at hard labor and his earnings turned over to his family, as they are in the District of Columbia.

Since September, he said, the Domestic Relations Court of Manhattan committed 150 husbands, discharged 251, and 345 cases still were pending or under observation. Ninety-six cases were put on probation. Since Jan. 1 1,125 warrants and 3,453 summonses have been issued to bring misbehaving married folk into court, he said. In January, February, and March 422 of the couples handled in court were born in the United States, 128 in Russia, 117 in Austria, 97 in Ireland, 84 in Germany, and 76 in Italy.

Women Led to Crime, She Says.

"The Woman Delinquent" was discussed by Miss Maude E. Miner, Secretary of the New York Probation Association. Women delinquents, guilty of minor offenses, such as drunkenness, shoplifting, and such like, made up by far the greater number, she said, 11,000 being arrested for those offenses, as against only 167 convicted of graver offenses, such as robbery, burglary, and assault, in General Sessions. Even in the graver offenses, she said, the women are as a rule influenced by some man. Most of the women delinquents are arrested for immorality, and of 7,886 women arrested, 3,913 were fined in 1910.

"These fines, amounting to $18,327, represent the proceeds of immorality paid into the city's sinking fund," said Miss Miner. "There is no theory that can show that these fines help in any way whatever. The woman of the street has only to send to the Raines' law hotel she patronizes or to a male friend to have her fine paid. In no case is a fine a deterrent, and in nearly every case it is joked over by the women themselves. I know one Magistrate who has said that he absolutely refuses to exact a single fine in such cases.

"The whole system of fining should be abolished. So should the system of imprisonment in the workhouse, where the offenders are herded together indiscriminately, the new offenders slide by side with the old and hardened ones. We need some institution like the Bedford Reformatory, where under a normal outdoor cottage life supervised by matrons, the erring women can have at least a chance to reform."

To end delinquency, Miss Miner said, it must be killed at its source. Girls must be prevented from becoming delinquents by improving the conditions of their homes and workshops, removing low influences there, and providing proper recreation facilities to take the place of dance halls of low tone. Men who prey upon girls must be pursued in a relentless campaign, which, Miss Miner said, is now beginning.

Industrial training for girls after they leave the public schools was urged as a method of preventing woman delinquency by Miss Ray Perlman of the Council of Jewish Women. Of 400 girl delinquents examined by her, she said, not one had had any industrial training, for which there are now only four schools in the city.

At the afternoon session of the conference Mrs. Helene Ingram, Chairman, read the report of the Committee on Children. This declared that the Association for the Improvement of the Condition of the Poor has reduced infant mortality 9.05 per cent. through nurses instructing mothers in bathing, clothing, and feeding babies. She urged the establishment of at least sixty more milk depots, all under municipal care, an extension of free dental work among children, the extension of recreation work, and of the big brother and big sister movement to guide into proper channels first offenders among young boys and girls.

Parents to Blame, Says Magistrate.

"The Delinquent Parent" was discussed by Justice Robert J. Wilkin of the Brooklyn Children's Court. He said that in nearly every case the offenses of juveniles are defended by their parents, to whom they are in most cases traceable.

"Children arrested for playing craps or pitching pennies may well wonder when told that that is a crime, when they recall hearing on the self-same day their mother's ecstasy over bridge whist, or their father's boast over his winnings at pinochle. How can the child discriminate? Picture, further children, with parents returning befuddled or maddened with drink, and boys born in poverty, raised without education or religion, and meeting in cheap dance halls girls similarly born and similarly raised. It is with the careless, ignorant, and criminal parent that we must deal, impressing upon them the necessity of training their children and deepening their sense of responsibility."

Ernest K. Coulter, Clerk of the Children's Court in Manhattan, declared that as many delinquent parents are found on Riverside Drive and Central Park West as in the poorer and more congested districts. He told of one young boy arrested for burglary while climbing out of a tinsmith's window. The boy refused to tell his name or address. Not till two days later did his father, a wealthy broker, living on Riverside Drive, seem to be aware of his boy's disappearance, and call in an automobile at the Children's Court to find out if his boy was there.

"His wife he explained was wintering in Florida, and he admitted without shame he was too busy watching stocks to watch his boy. Well, the Judge paroled that father, instead of that boy, and made him report regularly to his probation officer, just as any tenement dweller, as to whether he was still too busy to watch anything but stocks."

Owen R. Lovejoy, General Secretary of the National Child Labor Committee, discussing causes that lead to child labor, said that far from being due merely to poverty and parental ignorance, child labor is due in the main to a systematic exploitation by industrial interests concerned—by oyster packing firms that ship children, 4 to 14 years old, by boatloads from Baltimore to Florida each year; to heads of textile mills, mines, and glass factories in Pennsylvania, who maintain lobbyists in notoriously corrupt Legislatures; to cotton mills in South Carolina, and to fruit and vegetable canneries in New York State who convince legislators that their industries will be destroyed if child workers are eliminated.

"In Florida we tried to get a law passed fixing 12 years as the age limit for children in stores and offices; 14 years in factories, workshops, and mines; 16 years for night work, and 18 years for messengers at night. The bill, conservative as it was, has been defeated, one Senator moving that the age limit for the enire industrial system be fixed at 8 years for all children.

The next conference, on May 7, 8, and 9, 1912, will be called in Hawthorne-on-Hudson, on the invitation of the Directors of the Jewish Protectory for Boys.

TWO AVIATORS FALL.

Sopwith and Wilcox Narrowly Escape Death in Flight at Mineola Field.

Thomas Sopwith, the "English boy aviator," and Philip Wilcox of Garden City yesterday fell 100 feet in Sopwith's Blériot monoplane and narrowly escaped death, near what is known as Old Graveyard turn at the Mineola aviation field. Both men were badly shaken up, while Sopwith was cut over the right eye and otherwise injured about the head. The machine was wrecked, and will require ten days to repair it.

The accident occurred early in the morning. Sopwith had finished assembling his machine, for which he recently paid $10,000, and after a short tuning-up flight arose nearly 1,000 feet and made several circuits of the field. He then took up Archie Alban of Mineola for several trips around the aviation field. Finding the machine working well, Sopwith invited Philip Wilcox to take a trip as a passenger. The aeroplane traveled smoothly until it reached the "Graveyard turn," which was about half the circuit of the field, when a gust of wind caught the machine, and before the young aviator could right it the machine was plunging toward the ground.

Both men were strapped in their seats, and it was feared they would be killed. At the time of the fall the machine was about 100 feet high. Sopwith, however, managed to keep the machine from turning a somersault, but he could not prevent it from striking the ground on one end. As the machine struck the ground both aviators were hurled out of it, Wilcox landing on his feet a couple of yards away from the machine and Sopwith being thrown heavily to the ground and receiving a bad cut over the right eye.

A number of spectators rushed to the assistance of the aviators, who quickly picked themselves up and assured the spectators that they were not hurt. A doctor was quickly summoned, and after a thorough examination of both men he said that Wilcox was bruised and that Sopwith's injury was mainly a cut over the eye.

FLIES OVER BRIDGEPORT.

Lincoln Beachey Makes Spectacular Trip in Connecticut.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 11.—Lincoln Beachey scored the honor of being the first aviator to fly a heavier-than-air machine over the city of Bridgeport. This was accomplished this afternoon in a Curtiss biplane in the face of a steady south wind. It was the opening day of the aviation meet at Aerodrome Park at Stratford, and Beachey after a short circle around the grounds steered his machine for Bridgeport, and after encircling the tall Stratfield Building, returned safely to the grounds.

Beachey's flight was really the only one made during the day, although J. A. D. McCurdy went up in his biplane, but he simply circled the field several times, and attained a fair altitude in one of his attempts, but his motor was not acting to suit either himself or Glenn Curtiss, so he made no attempts at a performance.

The flight over the city was a surprise to everybody and was one of the things not down on the bill. Beachey headed right over East Bridgeport and the spectacle of a birdman stopped the progress of a ball game in the Connecticut League. A factory whistle gave the first warning and a minute later there was a hundred factory and steamboat whistles greeting the aviator. Business stood still for several moments as Beachey encircled the Stratfield Building. His duration of flight was thirteen minutes and his best altitude was 3,000 feet.

NEW FLY-CASTING RECORD.

J. L. M. La Branche Makes a Distance of 92 Feet in Central Park Lake.

In the first day's competition of the seventh annual fly and bait casting tournament of the Anglers' Club of New York, held yesterday at the lake in Central Park, J. L. M. La Branche, the amateur champion, who held the record for casting with four-ounce rods, establishing a new record for the event—92 feet.

The competition was the open class for trout fly-casting for distance with four-ounce rods. The first part of the event was closed to anglers who had never done better than 70 feet. Walter McGucken won with a distance of 82 feet. Dr. P. J. Held was second with 81½ feet, while the lowest score, that of A. B. A. Bradley, was 72½ feet.

In the open class for the same competition, in which all amateurs were eligible, three entries were received. Each contestant was allowed eight minutes' casting for distance, of which his best distance was counted. La Branche played a while with his line, in which his best throw was only 84 feet, and when the timekeeper announced seven minutes the champion angler said: "Here goes for 90 feet," and his final cast was for 92 feet.

J. L. Kirk succeeded in doing better than the old mark when he hurled his fly a distance of 88 feet and took second honors.

The first event was bait-casting for distance with one-quarter ounce weights, in which the best average of five casts counted. H. M. Horton won with an average of 117.5 for the five trials. J. L. Kirk was second with a score of 102.4, and E. F. Todd third with 94.2.

In Class B, the open event for the same conditions without any distance restrictions, Jay Marsh cast the best in five trials, making an average of 130.2.

Next to the record-breaking performance the bait-casting event for accuracy with one-quarter ounce weights proved to be the most interesting. Jay March won the honors with a score of 37 demerits, and La Branche was second with 44, Dr. R. J. Held third with 48, and E. B. Rice fourth, scoring 55.

Columbia Crew Off for Annapolis.

Several hundred students assembled in a big mass meeting at Columbia University yesterday noon as a send-off for the crew which will represent the Light Blue and White at Annapolis to-morrow afternoon. Prominent ex-Columbia oarsmen addressed the meeting and the enthusiasm reached a high pitch when the men comprising the eight arrived on the scene. The squad of ten oarsmen and the coach left on the midnight train last night. Coach Rice is taking two substitutes down and the whole squad will put in a good day's practice on the Severn to-day. In the recent time trials the Columbia eight got the stroke up to forty-two and kept it there, a feat which no Columbia crew in the past has made no attempt to conceal the fact. The following men made up the squad: E. Sage, '13; J. I. Moore, '12; S. Pitt, '11; E. Phillips, '11; F. Latenser, '13; G. Downing, '12; H. Bissell, '13; H. T. Cole, '12; J. M. McDermott, '12; A. J. Brock, '13; Manager W. Kinney, and Assistant Manager E. Finlay.

Pennsy Crew at Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 11.—The Connecticut River was staked into two two-mile lanes to-day in anticipation of the race on Saturday afternoon between the 'Varsity crews of Yale and the University of Pennsylvania, the first intercollegiate rowing event held here in thirty-four years. The Pennsylvania crew, which arrived yesterday, rowed down between the stakes on a trial spin this forenoon and reported conditions ideal, although Coach Ward refused to announce the time for the two miles. The Yale crew will come up from New Haven to-morrow afternoon.

Balloon Trip of Twenty-five Miles.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 11.—Louis von Phul, with two passengers, started on a long distance flight from Overland Park, ten miles southwest of here, in the balloon St. Louis No. 4 at 11:20 A. M. to-day. The passengers were George M. Myers, President of the Kansas City Aero Club, and Robert M. Campbell of this city. The balloon came down at 1:55 P. M. near Selsa, Mo., twenty-five miles east of the starting point.

Other Sports on Pages 8 and 9.

GOVERNMENT BARES A DEAL IN WIRELESS

Evidence to Show Accused United Officials Victimized Public in De Forest Stock.

PAID $1 AND SOLD IT FOR $40

Bookkeeping Entries Disclosed in Which Deficits Were Covered by Increasing Valuations of Stations.

The Government moved speedily yesterday in its case against Col. C. C. Wilson and the other officers and Directors of the United Wireless Telegraph Company, who are on trial before Judge Hand in the United States Circuit Court, charged with using the mails in a scheme to defraud.

Evidence was introduced showing that 229,873 shares of the United Wireless preferred stock, issued in exchange for De Forest Wireless stock, was taken by the insiders at a little more than a dollar a share and sold to the public at from $10 to $40 a share. The individual allotments were: Col. C. C. Wilson, 176,713 shares; Vice President S. S. Bogart, 27,102 shares; General Fiscal Agent C. W. Parker, 1,137 shares; Secretary W. W. Tompkins, 40 shares; General Counsel F. Z. Butler, 12,500 shares, and C. C. Galbraith, 14,628 shares. The trial of Galbraith has been separated from that of the other United Wireless men, and there has been a report that he will be used as a witness for the Government. The Government brought out yesterday that 85,209 shares of the Wilson stock were sent to Seattle, and sold by Parker in the West to the extent of 78,969 shares, for which $1,713,156 was realized. Parker also sold 3,785 shares of Bogart's stock, according to the evidence, and realized on it $80,358. W. A. Diboll, another of the defendants, the evidence showed, got $6,072 on the sale of 283 shares.

Much of the enthusiastic literature of the company was read to the jury yesterday, and then the Government put in evidence to prove that the same defendants issued to themselves, in addition to the preferred, 484,561 shares of the common stock of the company, Col. Wilson again getting the lion's part, 423,004 shares, altogether.

There was testimony relating to the bookkeeping methods of the company and its financial condition. It appeared that arbitrary increases of $18,265 and $39,837 were made in the book values of the Pacific Coast division steamship station equipment and land station equipment, respectively, which amounts coincided with the losses on the operation of the Pacific Coast divisions for the last nine months of 1909; also, that while the profits of the Atlantic Coast steamship division for three years ended with 1909 were $76,921, the losses on the Atlantic Coast land division during the same period were $79,146. The Great Lakes steamship division showed a profit of $5,316, while the Great Lakes land stations suffered a loss of $12,997. The gross deficits from operations during the three years amounted to $307,847 and the net deficit for the same period was $176,540.

The case will be continued this morning.

REUTERDAHL, SMOKE VICTIM.

The Artist Tells of His Troubles from Soft Coal in Hoboken.

Henry Reuterdahl, whose criticism of the method of armoring American ships caused much discussion several years ago, was the principal witness yesterday against the New York Central Railroad in Special Sessions, Jersey City, in the trial of the charge of using soft coal in Weehawken.

Reuterdahl, who occupies a studio in Highwood Park, overlooking the railroad yards, said that the soft coal smoke killed flowers and trees in his gardens, and was enough to kill human beings. He said he made a study of coal smoke on his trip around the world with the United States fleet. When he stops work in his studio, he said, he has to close the windows or place wet canvases in wardrobes.

The witness said that his studio formerly was occupied by Carl Bitter, a sculptor, who abandoned it because of the soft coal smoke.

AMATEURS BOX AT N. Y. A. C.

Atkins, Local 125-Pound Champion, Goes Through to Finals.

Fourteen bouts in four classes of the first open amateur boxing tournament the New York Athletic Club has held in years were decided in the club's gymnasium last night. With the exception of probably two bouts, there was very little class shown. The club departed from its custom of allowing amateur referees to officiate, and Mike Donovan, the club's veteran boxing instructor, was the third man in the ring. There was some lack of acquaintanceship with the amateur rules manifest, but there was plenty of action in the ring, which seemed to make up for every other deficiency.

H. Atkins of the West Side Young Men's Christian Association, who recently won the metropolitan Amateur Athletic Union championship at 125 pounds, had a hard tussle winning his preliminary bout with J. W. Murphy, as one judge, for some unaccountable reason, couldn't "see him." Donovan's more practiced eye, however, caught the true status of affairs, and he promptly awarded the bout to Atkins. Atkins won the only semi-final bout of the evening easily.

Another champion, J. Milne of the West Side Athletic Club, won in the 115-pound class. Summary:

PRELIMINARY BOUTS.

105-Pound Class.—Davison defeated Wagenbrenner. Referee's decision. Shanley defeated Murphy. Judges' decision.

115-Pound Class.—Gerrity defeated Schuessler. Extra round. Judges' decision. J. Milne, defeated W. White. Referee's decision. Judges disagreed.

125-Pound Class.—W. Collins defeated Dietrickstein in second round. J. C. Collins defeated Zacharowsky in first round. H. Atkins defeated J. W. Murphy. Referee's decision. Judges disagreed. R. Summers defeated J. Nugent. Judges' decision. Crowley defeated Al Davey in second round.

135-Pound Class.—M. Keats defeated L. Mandrius in first round. Kaufman defeated Rex in extra round. Judges' decision. McGovern defeated Conway. Referee's decision. Judges disagreed. Donahue defeated Schlessinger. Judges' decision.

SEMI-FINAL ROUND.

125-Pound Class.—Atkins defeated Summers in second round.

BANTAM WEIGHTS IN RING.

Kendrick and Wagner in Main Bout at National Sporting Club.

England's best bantamweight, Jim Kendrick, who recently returned to this country after two years of instruction at the hands of Jem Driscoll, will have a chance to show his worth to-night at the National Sporting Club in a bout with Young Waguer of this city. When Kendrick was in this country before he fought a bout with Johnny Coulon, which went nineteen rounds, and he is confident now that he can defeat the champion. He will be opposed to-night by a boy who is both rugged and clever, and the bout should be one of the best between little fellows shown in New York this season.

Matchmaker Tom O'Rourke has announced that he will try to bring Johnny Coulon here to fight the winner of to-night's bout. In the semi-final Tommy Rowan and Bob Williams will go on for six rounds, and two preliminaries will precede.

Manager O'Rourke has announced that all entertainments during May will be held on Friday night. Beginning June 1 all shows will be held on Thursday night. No notice will be sent to members during the Summer season.

Columbia Golfers Beaten.

Williams College golfers defeated Columbia, 5 points to 1, in a team match over the links of the Knollwood Country Club yesterday. There were six on a side, and with the exception of W. Langford, all the local collegians were blanked. The scores:

WILLIAMS.		COLUMBIA.	
J. D. Standish, Jr.	0	W. Langford, (6—4)	1
E. A. Fish, (6—4)	1	E. K. Morrow	0
J. P. Loomish, (8—1)	1	E. H. Downes	0
F. Gill, (1)	1	G. H. Butterworth	0
D. Utley, (5—4)	1	C. G. White	0
D. Hyde, (8—4)	1	K. B. Norton	0
Total	5	Total	1

HELD FOR $300,000 FORGERY.

Caccia and Gielnik Charged with Defrauding "Nellie Bly's" Concern.

Charles W. Caccia and Stanley Gielnik were arraigned in the Kings County Court yesterday, charged with forgery and grand larceny, and were held in $30,000 bail each. Assistant District Attorney Ross said that their thefts from the Ironclad Manufacturing Company, of which they were cashier and assistant cashier, might reach the sum of $400,000 and were known to be more than $300,000.

The complainant is Mrs. Elizabeth C. Seaman, formerly known as a writer under the name of "Nellie Bly." She has the control of that company and the American Steel Barrel Company, both of which were left to her several years ago on the death of her millionaire husband.

The employes of the companies had been with Mr. Seaman for many years, and the widow, trusting to her husband's judgment as to their honesty, left affairs largely in their hands. District Attorney Ross said that Caccia and Gielnik, finding that Mrs. Seaman knew little or nothing about the affairs of her factory, conspired to defraud her by means of forged checks and falsified accounts. They worked at this for years without interruption, he said, taking from $3,000 to $5,000 at a time.

Last January Mrs. Seaman discovered by accident that there was something wrong about her accounts in the Broadway Bank of Brooklyn. She then employed expert accountants to go over the books.

DECLINE IN APRIL EXPORTS.

Agricultural Products Smallest Since 1899—Cotton Shipments Low.

Exports of agricultural products for April were the smallest for any April since 1899, with the single exception of April last year. The small showing was largely due to the decline in cotton shipments, which were the smallest in value since 1903. April's figures for agricultural exports of $48,832,273 compare with $46,590,495 last year. For the ten months of the fiscal year ended with April the aggregate of $829,558,991 compares favorably with the total of $700,189,018 shown in the same period last year.

Compared with April last year, breadstuffs show a gain of $846,150, meat and dairy products a gain of $3,716,736, mineral oils a gain of $1,102,060, and cattle, hogs, and sheep a gain of $989,718, but cotton exports declined $6,420,886 in value.

Exports of the principal items during April for a series of years have been:

	Breadstuffs.	Cotton.	Total Exp.
1911	$8,701,966	$18,239,620	$48,832,273
1910	7,856,816	24,060,506	46,590,495
1909	7,657,276	22,602,751	53,195,513
1908	10,307,072	19,962,696	53,196,777
1907	12,633,197	25,940,384	75,382,080
1906	13,079,594	31,779,455	71,849,429
1905	10,821,564	23,928,794	59,135,168
1904	6,974,729	22,706,511	52,930,019
1903	18,280,718	15,944,917	54,799,362
1902	14,540,435	17,237,993	54,404,824
1901	24,406,612	22,086,938	67,887,293

For the ten months of the fiscal year to the end of April, the total gain of $129,369,973 was made up almost entirely of an increase of $143,245,284 in cotton. Meat and dairy products gained $6,562,562, but breadstuffs fell off $14,612,409; cattle, hogs, and sheep, $2,290,369, and mineral oils, $3,434,895. The ten months showing in the chief items for a series of years has been:

	Breadstuffs.	Cotton.	Total Exp.
1911	$90,218,229	$549,124,448	$829,558,991
1910	110,830,638	405,879,162	700,189,018
1909	130,750,938	467,410,452	740,980,041
1908	185,297,869	406,011,288	847,801,988
1907	144,946,482	449,176,609	838,123,017
1906	158,521,288	365,721,611	785,764,334
1905	86,510,466	329,350,686	641,097,351
1904	133,450,824	351,753,997	718,761,741
1903	183,384,655	295,878,791	691,493,616

EXPLAINS CUT IN DIVIDEND.

Counsel for Boston & Maine Sends Figures to Massachusetts House.

BOSTON, May 11.—Information regarding the reduction of the dividend on Boston & Maine common stock from 6 to a per cent. basis was requested of the Railroad Commission to-day by the lower branch of the Legislature. The order making the inquiry was introduced yesterday by Representative Haines of Medford and adopted to-day by a vote of 56 to 31.

Just before the passage of the order House Chairman R. M. Washburn of the Committee on Railroads received a letter from W. H. Coolidge, counsel for the Boston & Maine, stating that the road had expended $16,000,000 in improvements during the past three years, and that while the operating revenue for the nine months ended March 31, 1911, was $1,025,115 in excess of the corresponding period last year the expenses were $2,797,295 over those of 1910. The net corporate income declined $1,979,367 in the same period.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—An Army Retiring Board is appointed to meet at San Antonio. Detail: Brig. Gens. F. A. Smith, M. P. Maus, and R. W. Hoyt, U. S. A.; Majors P. F. Straub and P. C. Hutton, Medical Corps, and First Lieut. S. T. Mackall, Eighteenth Infantry, recorder.

Col. W. S. Scott, Fifteenth Infantry, report to Brig. Gen. F. A. Smith, President Army Retiring Board, San Antonio, for examination.

Capt. H. S. Purnell, Medical Corps, relieved from duty at General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, to Madison Barracks, N. Y., duty.

Lieut. Col. D. L. Howell, Nineteenth Infantry, return to Fort MacKenzie, Wyo., temporary duty, thence to join his regiment.

First Lieut. R. M. Lyon, Eleventh Infantry, to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., for temporary duty, thence to West Point, N. Y.

First Lieut. J. E. Green, infantry, to Washington, D. C., and report to President Board of Education, public schools, duty pertaining to annual competitive drill of the separate battalion of high school cadets, May 18 to 20.

First Lieut. C. K. Rockwell, Corps of Engineers, relieved from temporary duty with Third Battalion of Engineers and return to proper station.

First Lieut. G. Ruhlen, Jr., Coast Artillery Corps, assigned to Twenty-eighth Company.

First Lieut. R. Curtis, Signal Corps, relieved from detail in that corps.

Capt. P. Murray, Quartermaster, relieved from detail in the Quartermaster's Department.

The following named officers are detailed as members of the General Staff Corps: Col. W. A. Nichols, infantry, and Lieut. Col. D. H. Boughton, cavalry. Col. Nichols is relieved from duty as Chief of Staff, Department of the Colorado, and proceed to San Francisco, duty as Chief of Staff, Department of California.

Lieut. Col. Boughton, report to the Chief of Staff for duty.

The Navy.

Commander W. H. G. Bullard, to duty connection San Francisco and duty in command when placed in commission.

Lieut. Commander H. N. Jenson to the New Jersey as Senior Engineer Officer.

Lieut. Commanders C. B. Barnes and E. McCauley, Jr., home and wait orders.

Lieut. Commander W. R. Sayles, Jr., to the New Jersey as Ordnance Officer.

Lieut. I. E. Bass to navy yard, N. Y., connection fitting out the Ohio and duty on board when commissioned as Senior Engineer Officer.

Lieut. E. B. Larimer to duty Summer Conference Naval War College, Newport.

Lieut. H. T. Winston to the California as Senior Engineer Officer.

Lieut. E. P. Svarz to duty on Asiatic station.

Lieut. L. B. Woodworth to navy yard, N. Y., connection fitting out the Ohio and duty on board when placed in commission.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Buffalo at Kodiak, Tecumseh and Choctaw at Washington, Paducah at Cristobal, Uncas and Birmingham at Guantanamo, Chester at Charleston, and Idaho at New Orleans.

Sailed—Stringham, from Norfolk for Lynn Haven Bay; Worden and Ohio for Long Island; Charleston for Savannah, Arethusa from Hampton Roads for Charleston, and Triton from Tangier Sound for Washington.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Following is the forecast for Friday and Saturday, as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina—Probably fair Friday and Saturday; not much change in temperature; moderate south and southwest winds.

South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, and Mississippi—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; not much change in temperature; light variable winds.

Louisiana and Eastern Texas—Fair in southern, unsettled in northern portions Friday. Saturday fair; light variable winds.

Western Texas and Utah—Generally fair Friday and Saturday.

Oklahoma, Arkansas, Tennessee, Kentucky, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, and Kansas—Fair Friday and Saturday; not much change in temperature.

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Lower Michigan, and Wisconsin—[illegible]day and probably Saturday. Moderate west[illegible] winds.

Upper Michigan—Unsettled Friday. Saturday fair; brisk westerly winds.

Minnesota—Fair in southern, clearing and warmer in northern portion Friday. Saturday fair; brisk westerly winds.

North Dakota—Fair Friday and Saturday; rising temperature.

South Dakota—Fair Friday and Saturday; warmer Saturday.

TWELVE APPLICANTS FOR CLEARING HOUSE

With Lawyers Title Company, the Trust Companies Coming In Have $443,000,000 Deposits.

MANY OTHERS TO FOLLOW

Biggest of the Financial Institutions Have Taken the Lead — Smaller Ones Getting Ready to Qualify.

Trust companies whose applications for membership in the Clearing House Association have been filed numbered twelve yesterday with the application of the Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company for privileges of full membership under the amended constitution. This company, which had a capitalization of $4,000,000 and total deposits of $13,759,000 at the date of the last bank call on Feb. 28, makes the aggregate capitalization of the trust companies now seeking entrance in the Clearing House $26,375,000 out of the $63,206,000 capitalization represented by all of the forty-four trust companies in this city. The deposits of the companies entering the Clearing House aggregate $443,361,900 out of $1,892,025,000.

Sixteen out of the twenty-eight which have not yet applied have a capitalization below the $1,000,000 minimum fixed by the Clearing House, but of these one has called a meeting of its stockholders to bring its capital up to the mark, and others are likely to take a similar step as soon as the matter has been worked out by the Directors.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, with $1,000,000 capital and deposits of $123,020,400, the largest of any trust company in the city except the Guaranty Trust Company, which has already applied, is expected to come into the Clearing House as soon as its President, E. S. Marston, recovers from his illness. A short time ago he expressed himself as in favor of joining. The only large institutions which may be expected to remain outside of the Clearing House are those which do not accept active deposits and practically confine their operations to trust company business simply.

The companies which have already applied, and their capital and surplus, are:

	Capital.	Deposits.
Astor	$1,250,000	$17,341,100
Bankers	3,000,000	76,074,300
Brooklyn	1,000,000	19,158,600
Columbia	1,000,000	16,291,500
Fidelity	*750,000	5,923,100
Guaranty	5,000,000	133,729,700
Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust	4,000,000	13,759,000
Manhattan	1,000,000	20,967,900
Mercantile	2,000,000	52,193,600
Standard	1,000,000	16,188,000
Title Guarantee and Trust	4,375,000	26,578,800
United States Mortgage and Trust	2,000,000	44,161,500
Total	$26,375,000	$443,361,900

*Steps have been taken to increase capital to requisite $1,000,000.

The Nassau National Bank of Brooklyn has voted to apply to the Clearing House for admission. Its Directors have appointed a committee of three to prepare a plan on which action is to be taken at their next meeting.

REORGANIZE FOUNDRY CO.

New Bond Issue of $1,000,000 Has Supplied Working Capital.

The reorganization of the Central Foundry Company, which failed in February, 1910, was completed yesterday by the election of Directors and officers. The new company, a Maine corporation, has a total capitalization of $9,200,000, of which $3,600,000 is common and $4,600,000 is preferred stock.

An issue of $1,000,000 6 per cent. first mortgage bonds has supplied $1,000,000 working capital. The new preferred stock may not receive more than 4 per cent. in dividends in 1911 and 1912, and thereafter no more than 5 per cent. until a like amount may be paid on the common.

Waddell Catchings, who carried the company through its receivership, was elected President, De Courcey Cleveland Secretary and Treasurer, and W. H. Feltt Assistant Secretary and Treasurer. The new Directors are: J. W. Wallace, C. D. Smithers, August Heckscher, G. D. Halleck, N. D. Bill, P. J. Goodhart, and G. H. Kinnicutt. Three other temporary Directors are to be replaced later by practical steel men.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT—Wheat advanced strongly, with final prices at the best of the day. The advance was largely due to the cables, a change of position on the part of some rather prominent traders, and reports of unfavorable weather developments in the Southwest. The May delivery was strong at the West, with shorts rather anxious buyers. The advance in the foreign markets again emphasized the relatively firm position of the European markets. They have shown relatively a great deal of firmness, compared with American prices, and the continued ability to absorb very large world's exports shows the very great needs of importing countries. The crop developments have not been entirely satisfactory. In Germany the conditions have been considerably below last year, and there have been persistent complaints from Russia. In the last few days there have been a number of reports from Southeastern Europe of hot, dry conditions and of damage owing to these conditions. While export markets are still out of line, bids on American wheat are nearer a working basis than they have been for some time. Exports of United States wheat in April were 5,196,000 bushels, and for ten months have been 59,129,000 bushels, against 77,383,000 bushels last year. Exports of Canadian wheat for the same time have been 41,400,000 bushels, against 45,000,000 bushels last year. The weather was favorable in the Northwest with more rains. The Canadian wire service was interrupted by a bad storm, and there are rumors of severe local damage. General precipitation, however, has been desired in the Canadian as well as the American Northwest. There were private reports of damage in Oklahoma. No export sales were reported. No. 2 red was quoted at 99¾c, free on board; No. 1 Northern, $1.01¼; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.04¾; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.04¾.

CORN.—Corn trading was active and prices strong. Near deliveries again showed most advance. The firmness in cash corn is still pronounced, and while receipts are fairly liberal West, showing gains compared with last week and nearly three times as much as last year, the distribution has been active. Exporters are reporting little business, but export demand is good, and on every decline exporters are in the market. Sales for the day were reported of only 40,000 bushels. Exports of corn from the United States during April were 5,159,000 bushels and for ten months 50,689,000 bushels, against 30,709,000 last year. Cash corn was higher, with No. 2 quoted at 60½c, free on board, and steamer, 59½c, in elevator, export rate.

OATS.—Oats were also strong and active, with final prices at about the best. Buying was on a liberal scale. Orders seemed to be on a rather general basis and offerings were rapidly taken. Cash oats were firm. Crop reports were fairly good and the weather was not unfavorable in the Northwest. Cash oats were higher, with standards quoted at 40c; No. 2 white, 40½c; No. 3 white, 39¾c.

PROVISIONS.—The provision market was firmer, with moderate movement of hogs. May pork was strong and advanced $1 a barrel on covering of shorts. The weekly estimate of stocks showed 3,500 barrels' gain in pork since April 1, 4,000 tierces gain in lard, and 4,000,000 pounds gain in ribs. The hog packing for the week showed a total of 525,000, against 340,000 last year.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May			97¾	96¼
July	96¼	94¾	96¾	94¾
September	94¾	93¼	94¾	93¾
Corn—				
May			61¼	60
July	61	61	61	59¼
Oats—				
May	39¼	39¼	39¼	..
July	..	..	38½	..
Prev.				
Lard—			Close.	Close.
Spot			8.20@8.25	8.10
May			8.17@8.25	8.10
June			8.22@8.32	8.12
July			8.28@8.36	8.15
September			8.37@8.48	8.26
January			7.85@7.98	7.76

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	96⅞	94⅝	96⅝	94⅛
July	89⅞	87¾	89½	87⅞
September	88½	87⅜	88⅜	87⅛
December	90½	89⅜	90⅜	89⅛
Corn—				
May	54½	53¾	54⅜	53½
July	53	52¼	52⅝	52⅛
September	53½	52⅝	53⅜	52⅞
December	51¼	50⅝	51⅛	50¾
Oats—				
May	33½	32¼	33⅜	32½
July	33⅜	32½	33¼	32⅛
September	33¼	32⅛	33¼	32⅛
December	34¼	33¾	34¼	..
Lard—				
May	..	..	8.12½	8.03
July	8.20	8.12½	8.17½	8.12½
September	8.30	8.20	8.25½	8.20
Ribs—				
May	8.40	8.37½	8.35	8.20
July	8.10	8.05	8.05	8.05
September	8.05	8.00

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Rise In Closing Hour—Call Money Rates, 2@2½ Per Cent.

COMMODITY PRICES RISE, TOO

Cotton at High Prices for the Year—The Forthcoming Government Bond Issue—April Farm Exports.

In the last hour of trading yesterday stocks, cotton and grains rose simultaneously. These movements would have been regarded as more incongruous were it not for the fact that for a considerable time past the commodity markets have been controlled principally by other factors than the prospects regarding this year's production of the farms. Were the advance in cotton options to new high prices for the year, and a forward movement in wheat which carried the May price close to its recent high level, a reflection of concern regarding the probable yields of cotton and wheat this year, the upward movement on the Stock Exchange yesterday would have been entirely illogical. As it is, current high prices, particularly for the old crop months, are not regarded as inconsistent with a favorable outlook for this year's harvests for the reason that conditions abroad and scarcity of supplies here have been important factors in the recent rising commodity prices.

So far as the movement in stocks was concerned it was not until toward the close of the session that trading was conducted with any spirit. In the last hour several of the leading issues were actively dealt in at advancing prices and the final figures recorded such net gains as 1 in Reading, 1¼ in Union Pacific, and 1⅝ in United States Steel. It was in these three issues that the chief activity and the principal advances of the day occurred, much of the list being as neglected as on recent days. How much merit is to be attached to a forward movement such as occurred yesterday afternoon may well be set down as problematical. The extent to which the transactions were dominated by the three or four stocks, which were the chief gainers by the afternoon movement is suggested by the fact that the increase in the trading in United States Steel alone accounted for 57,000 shares out of the increase of 78,000 shares in the total transactions, compared with the previous day.

Dealings in bonds on the Stock Exchange were larger than on any previous day of the week, although over the counter business was still restricted, compared with the activity shown a week or ten days back. Very heavy transactions in New York City bonds at the best prices so far recorded on this movement added largely to the day's total. One or two small note issues were privately placed during the day and met with the very ready reception which is being accorded to issues of this class. With the near approach of the announcement of the proposed United States bond issue, the attention of bankers is being directed to the possibility of foreign demand for these bonds and the opinion was expressed in banking circles yesterday that application for a very considerable amount of this 3 per cent. issue may come from abroad. Present money market conditions are so propitious for an offering of this kind that no uncertainty whatever seems to exist regarding the responses which will be made to this bond offering. It will, in some respects, be one of the most interesting issues made by the Government in view of the fact that it is to be offered on a purely investment basis, without the presence of the artificial stimulus of the circulation privilege.

The April exports of agricultural products announced from Washington yesterday totaled $48,800,000. This is an increase of $2,200,000, compared with the agricultural exports in April last year, but with that exception these April exports are the smallest since 1904. Cotton was the only item in which a decrease was shown, all other divisions of agricultural exports showing a fair volume of increase for last month. The decrease in the export of this staple, compared with April, 1910, was $6,400,000. The present decline in cotton exports is the sequel to the exceptionally heavy outward movement of the staple in the earlier months of the current fiscal year to which is due so important a share of the recovery in the country's foreign trade position since last Summer.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Pittsburg Brewing Co. for dividend on common and preferred.
Portland Railway and Light Co. for dividend on common.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2½@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2¼ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¼ per cent.

Time money rates, 2¼@2½ per cent. for sixty days, 2½@2¾ per cent. for ninety days, and 2¾@3 per cent. for four and five months, 3 per cent. for six and seven months, and 3½@3¾ per cent. for eight and nine months.

Mercantile paper rates, 3½@4 per cent. for sixty and ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 3¾@4 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 4@5 per cent. for others.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 2½ per cent., unchanged; Paris, 2 per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 2¾ per cent., off ⅛ per cent.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $290,842,561; balance, $12,174,378, Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,318,087.

The local banks have lost $665,000 on Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Foreign exchange rates on the points named were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

	Cable.	Sight.
London	4.8665@4.8675	demand,
(check),	4.8640@4.8645.	
Paris	5.19⅜—1-16@5.19⅝—3-64	demand,
(check),	5.20@5.20+1-64.	
Berlin	95 3-16	demand, (check), 95⅛ @95¼+1-64.
Switzerland	5.19⅜	demand, (check), 5.19⅜ less 1-16.
Holland	Demand, (check,) 40 5-16 less 1-64.	
Belgium	Demand, (check,) 5.21¼.	

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers' sixty days, 4.8435@4.8450; ninety days, 4.8415; ninety days, 4.83⅝. Commercial, sixty days, 4.84⅛; ninety days, 4.83⅜.
Paris—Bankers' sixty days, 5.21¼; ninety days, 5.22½ less 1-16. Commercial, sixty days, 5.22½-1-32. Commercial, ninety days, 5.23⅛ less 1-32.
Berlin—Bankers', sixty days, 94 13-16; ninety days, 94⅝. Commercial, sixty days, 94 9-16+1-32; ninety days, 94⅜—1-32.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, 10c discount; Chicago, 10c premium; St. Louis, 15c premium; St. Paul, 50c premium; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, 46⅞c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was ½d higher in London, at 24⅝d per ounce, and ¼c higher in New York at 53⅜c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 45c.

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, May 11.—Following were the transactions on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Dr. Jackpot	5½	5¼	Jackpot	5	5½
Elkton	87½	88½	McKinley	35	38
El Paso	58	59	Old Gold	2¾	3
Findley	4	5	Portland	90	105
Gold Dollar	9¾	10⅛	Vindicator	75	77
Isabella	10⅜	11	Jen. Samp.	9	10

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday.

Total sales May 11, 1911 246,428
From Jan. 1, 1911 35,636,688
Corresponding period last year 76,085,296

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
63	63⅜	1,100	Amalgamated Copper	62½	63¼	62⅝	63¼	+ ⅜
56¾	57¼	100	Am. Ag. Chemical	57	57	57	57	+ ¾
47⅜	47⅝	4,400	Am. Beet Sugar	46⅞	48	46⅜	48	+ 1⅛
96½	98	300	Am. Beet Sugar pf	96¼	97	96½	97	+1
11⅜	12	1,000	Am. Can	11⅜	12	11½	11⅝	— ⅛
86¼	86⅝	350	Am. Can pf	86½	86½	86½	86½	...
52⅝	53⅜	300	Am. Car & Foundry	53	53	53	53	+1
116	117½	100	Am. Car & F. pf	117	117	117	117	+1⅝
55¾	56½	2,380	Am. Cotton Oil	55⅝	56	55⅝	56	+ ½
37½	38	100	Am. Locomotive	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	+ ½
104¼	106¼	100	Am. Locomotive pf	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	+ ¾
75	75½	1,050	Am. Smelt. & Ref	74⅝	75⅝	74⅝	75⅝	+1⅝
40	42½	100	Am. Steel Foundries	41	41	41	41	+1⅛
148	148⅜	1,300	Am. Tel. & Tel	148¼	148⅜	148	148	— ¼
98½	98⅞	100	Am. Tobacco pf	98½	98⅞	98½	98½	...
33¾	34	300	Am. Woolen	33½	34	33½	34	+ ¼
110¼	110⅜	4,100	At., Top. & S. F	110	110½	109⅞	110⅜	+ ¼
103¾	103⅞	620	At., Top. & S. F. pf	103½	103⅝	103½	103⅝	+ ¼
103½	104¾	205	Baltimore & Ohio	104½	104½	104½	104½	+ ⅞
...	...	154	Bank of Commerce	217	217½	215½	217½	— ⅛
60¾	61⅜	100	Bethlehem Steel pf	61⅝	61⅝	61⅜	61⅜	...
70⅜	70½	5,800	Brooklyn R. Transit	78⅝	79⅛	78⅜	79⅛	+ ¼
233⅛	233⅜	2,800	Canadian Pacific	232⅞	233½	232⅞	233½	+1⅝
80¼	80¾	1,100	Chesapeake & Ohio	79⅝	81	79⅝	80½	— ⅞
207½	207⅝	340	Chi. Great Western	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	— ⅛
42½	42¾	1,140	Chi. Great West. pf	42	42½	42	42½	— ⅛
120¾	121	1,100	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	120	120⅞	119⅞	120⅞	+ ⅞
145	145¼	617	Chi. & Northwestern	144	145	144	145	+ ½
200	210	100	Chi. & Northwest. pf	201	201	201	201	...
2	2¾	1,410	Chino Copper	2	2	2	2	...
24⅛	24¼	125	Col. & South. 1st pf	23⅞	24¼	23⅞	24⅛	+ ¼
76	77½	3,400	Comstock Tunnel	76	76	76	76	+ ¼
144	144⅜	300	Consolidated Gas	*27	28	27	28	+1
143¾	147⅜	700	Corn Products Ref	144⅜	144⅞	144¼	144¼	— ⅛
81¼	81½	700	Corn Products R. pf	145	147	143¾	147⅜	+ ⅜
170½	171	848	Delaware & Hudson	80⅞	81½	80⅝	81½	+ ½
28½	29⅜	100	Den. & Rio Grande	169¾	171	169¾	171	+1⅞
64	65	394	Den. & Rio G. pf	28¼	28¼	28⅞	28¾	...
70½	71½	500	Detroit United Ry	68⅞	69½	68¾	69½	+ ¾
14¼	15	200	Dul., S. S. & Atlantic	70⅜	71¼	70⅜	71¼	+ ¼
32½	32¼	12,500	Erie	14⅜	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝	+1⅛
50	50¼	2,200	Erie 1st pf	82	82¼	81⅞	82¼	+ ⅞
39½	39⅝	500	Erie 2d pf	50	50¼	49⅜	50	+ ½
75	80	400	Evans. & Terre H	89½	89½	89½	89½	+ ½
156	156½	400	General Electric	75	78	75	78	+1
6	7	1,400	Goldfield Consol	155¼	156	155¼	156	+3
127	127⅜	620	Great Northern pf	57	6	57	...	+ ½
60	61½	100	Gt. No. cts., ore props	126½	127	126½	127	...
...	...	5	Hanover Bank	595	595	595	595	— ⅝
136¼	137⅞	40	Illinois Central	635	635	635	635	...
18⅝	19	500	Interborough-Met	137⅛	137⅝	137⅛	137⅞	...
52	52¼	1,300	Interborough-Met. pf	18⅝	18⅝	18½	18⅝	— ⅛
127¼	127⅝	1,200	Internat. Harvester	52	52¼	51¼	52	— ⅛
99	101⅜	100	Internat. Paper	126	127¾	126	127¾	+1⅝
88½	89¼	300	Int. Steam Pump	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	...
49¼	49¾	200	Iowa Central	39	39	38⅝	38⅝	— ⅛
129	129⅛	400	Iowa Central pf	16	16	16	16	— ⅛
108¾	108⅞	600	Kansas City Southern	20½	20½	20½	20½	...
32⅜	33¼	760	Laclede Gas	33⅞	34⅜	33⅞	34⅜	+ ⅜
104⅞	105¼	3,800	Lehigh Valley	104⅞	105¼	104⅞	105¼	+ ¾
173⅜	173⅝	200	Louisville & Nash	173⅜	174⅞	173⅜	174⅞	+ ⅞
145⅝	146	100	Mackay Cos. pf	145⅝	145⅞	145⅝	145⅞	+ ⅜
76½	76⅝	100	Mechanics & Met. Bk	76½	76½	76½	76½	+ ⅜
269½	...	100	Mercantile Marine	269½	269½	269½	269½	+ ⅝
...	4¾	200	Mercantile Marine pf	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	...
16½	17	200	Miami Copper	16½	17	16½	17	+ ⅛
20⅝	20⅞	450	Minn. & St. Louis	20⅝	20⅞	20⅝	20⅞	+ ⅛
22¼	23½	150	Minn. & St. Louis pf	22¼	23½	22¼	23½	+1
36	38	1,200	M., S. P. & S. S. M	36	36	36	36	...
135½	136	400	Mo., Kan. & Texas	135½	136	135½	136	+ ½
32⅜	32⅞	600	Missouri Pacific	32⅜	32⅞	32⅜	32⅞	+ ⅜
48½	49	600	Nat. Biscuit Co	48½	49	48¼	49	...
128⅞	129⅛	200	Nat. Lead Co. pf	128⅞	129⅜	128⅞	129⅜	+ ¾
108⅜	108⅝	200	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf	108⅜	108⅝	108⅜	108⅝	+ ¾
32⅝	32⅞	200	Nevada Consol. Cop	32⅝	32⅞	32⅝	32⅞	+ ¼
185	185¼	200	New York Central	185	185¼	184¾	185¼	+ ¼
106¾	107	120	N. Y., Ont. & West	107⅛	107⅜	106¾	107⅛	+ ⅛
42⅜	42⅝	200	Norfolk & Western	42⅜	42⅝	42⅜	42⅝	+ ⅛
106⅜	106⅝	2,300	Northern Pacific	106⅜	106⅝	106⅜	106⅝	+ ¼
125	125⅜	200	Pacific Tel. & Tel	125	125⅜	124⅞	125⅜	+ ⅜
49½	49½	5,445	Pennsylvania R. R	49½	49½	49¼	49½	+ ¼
121⅞	122	4,704	Pennsylvania rights	121⅞	121⅞	121⅞	121⅞	...
...	...	100	People's Gas, Chi	2 5-32	2 5-32	2 5-32	2 5-32	...
104¾	105¼	400	Philadelphia Co	105	105	105	105	- 1-32
105⅜	106¼	500	Pittsburg Coal	105½	105⅝	105¼	105⅜	+ ⅛
20⅜	21	150	Pittsburg Coal pf	20	20⅜	20	20⅜	+ ⅛
79	80	20	Pressed Steel Car	78⅞	79	78⅞	78⅞	+ ⅛
82½	83½	600	Ray Consol. Copper	33	33	33	33	...
167	17	30,700	Reading	16¾	17	16¾	17	...
155⅜	155¾	1,800	Rep. Iron & Steel	154⅜	155⅞	154⅜	155⅜	+ ⅜
30	...	325	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	30	30½	30	30	...
94	94½	800	Rock Island Co	94	94	94	94	...
29	29⅛	100	Rock Island Co. pf	29¼	29¾	29¼	29¾	+ ⅜
61	61½	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	61	61	61	61	...
40¾	41	2,900	Southern Pacific	40¾	40¾	40¼	40¼	- ⅛
114¾	114⅞	1,800	Southern R'way	114¾	114⅞	114¼	114⅞	+ ⅛
27⅝	28	400	South. R'way pf	27⅝	27¾	27⅝	27⅞	+ ¼
65⅝	65⅞	300	Tol. R'way & Light	65⅝	65⅞	65⅝	65⅞	+ ¼
7	7¼	200	Tol., St. L. & West	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	...
19	19⅜	800	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	...
48¾	49	200	Underw'd Typewriter	48¾	49¼	48¾	49¼	+ ⅛
69	70⅜	28,150	Union Pacific	70	70¼	70	70¼	...
177⅞	178	4,100	Union Pacific pf	176¾	178	176⅜	178	+ ⅝
93½	95⅞	110	U. S. Cast I. Pipe	94½	95¾	94½	95½	+ ⅛
53	56½	400	U. S. Realty & Imp	55	55	55	55	...
76¾	77½	150	U. S. Rubber	75⅝	76¼	75⅝	76⅛	+ ⅛
39½	39¾	300	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	80¼	80¼	80¼	80¼	+ ⅛
111¾	112¼	200	U. S. Rubber 2d pf	112¼	112¼	112	112	...
75	76¾	86,700	U. S. Steel	75½	76¾	75½	76¾	+ 1⅝
119¼	119½	900	U. S. Steel pf	74⅝	76¼	74⅝	75¾	+ ½
44⅝	45	900	Utah Copper	119	119⅝	118⅞	119⅜	+ ⅜
60¾	60⅞	1,900	Va.-Caro. Chemical	44⅝	44⅝	44⅜	44⅜	- ⅛
61	65	200	Va. Iron, Coal & C	59⅞	60⅞	59⅞	60⅞	+ ⅛
...	...	100	Va. R'way & Power	60	60⅜	60	60⅜	+ ⅛
36¼	36⅛	200	Wabash pf	43	43	43	43	- ⅛
58½	58⅞	1,900	Western Maryland	36¼	36	36	36	-1
79	79½	100	Western Maryland pf	58¾	58¾	58¾	58¾	+ ⅛
74¼	74⅝	400	Western Union Tel	79	79	79	79	+ ⅛
68	69	800	Westinghouse E. & M	74	74⅛	74	74⅛	+ ⅛
4	4¼	100	Wheel. & Lake Erie	68	68½	68	68½	+ ⅛
6¼	7½	100	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
				6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ⅛

*Cents per share.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, r., 1930	100⅞	101⅛	Gen. C. Co. pf	107	108
2s, r., 1930	100⅞		Granby Con	80	90
3s, r., 1918	101⅜	102½	Hav. E. R.		97½
3s, c., 1918	101⅜		Hav. E. R. pf		97½
4s, r., 1925	114⅝	115¼	Hock. Val.	128	140
4s, c., 1925	115	115⅜	Homestake	84	87½
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100⅞	101⅜	Ill. C. l. l.	93¾	..
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100⅞	101⅜	Inger.-Rand	90	..
Adams Exp.	241	246	Inger.-Rand. pf	94	..
Allis-Chalm.	7	7⅜	Int. H. pf.	123½	128
Allis-Chalm. pf	26½	80	Int. P. pf.	46	47
Am. Ag. C. pf	98	105	Int. St. P. pf	87¾	88½
A. B. S. & Fdy.	93¼	95½	Jol. & Chi.	163¼	..
A. B. S. & Fdy. pf	131	134½	Kan. C., Ft. S. & Mem. pf	76	78
Am. Coal	70	95	Kan. C. So. pf	67	68
Am. Cot. O. pf	104	105	K. & D. M.	5	8
Am. Exp.	235	240	K. & D. M. pf	35	40
A. H. & L.	3½	4	Kn. L., Chi., pf	70	75
A. H. & L. pf	22	22½	Lack. Steel	42	46
Am. I. Sec.	21⅜	23	L. E. & W.	14	15
Am. L. Co.	10½	11⅛	L. E. & W. pf	80	87
Am. Malt	3⅜	4½	Lake Shore	325	450
Am. M. pf.	82	83½	Long Island	57	63
Am. S. pf.	87⅝	88	Mackay Cos.	89	92
A. S. & R. pf	104⅜	105¼	Mah. C. R.	500	..
Am. Snuff.	269	..	Man. Beach	2½	3½
Am. Sm. pf.	102	104	Manh. Elev.	135½	139
Am. S. Ref.	118¼	118½	Md. C. pf.	50	..
Am. S. Ref. pf.	118	118⅝	May Dept. Stores	71	72
A. T. & C.	80	85	Mich. Cent.	..	180
Am. W. Co. pf.	91	91½	M. St. P. & S. S. M.	85	..
Am. W. Pa. pf.	28	29¼	M., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	89	90
Ann. C. M.	37½	37⅞	Mo., K. & T. pf.	66	67
Ann Arbor.	20	40	Mor. & Es.	178	180
Ann A. pf.	60	80	N. C. & St. L.	148	155
Asso. Oil	52	54½	Nat. Bis.	135½	136
Atl. C. L.	123	124½	Nat. Enam.	16	17
Batopilas M.	1⅞	2	Nat. Enam. pf.	84	92
Beth. Steel.	31¾	33	Nat. Lead.	52¼	52⅝
B. Un. G.	141½	142	Nat. Rys. of M. 1st pf.	68	70
Bruns. Ter.	9	10	N. Y. Cent. C.	80	90
B., R. & P.	110	120	N. Y. A. B.	68	70
B., R. & P. pf.	120	130	N. Y. C. & St. L.	58	59½
Butt'k Co.	30	31	N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	102	107
Canada So.	65½	72¼	N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf.	82	85
Cent. Leath.	27	28	N. Y. D. Co.	25	30
Cent. Leath. pf.	98	100	N. Y. D. Co. pf.	66	..
C. R. R. of N. J.	270	278	N. Y., N. H. & H.	143¾	146
C. & S. A. Tel.	119	120½	N. Y., N. H. & H., 3d paid	141½	143
Chi. & Alt.	25	30	Norf. So.	47	54
Chi. & Alt. pf.	54	..	Norf. & W. pf.	88	89
C. & E. Ill. pf.	107	..	North Am.	72½	73
C., I. & L. pf.	60	80	Nor. Cent.	245	..
C., M. & St. Paul, pf.	149½	151½	N. O. T. & Light	43	45
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	135	145	Ontario Mining	1½	2
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	155	165	Pac. Coast	94	105
Chi. Un. T. pf. cts.	5	7	Pac. Coast. 1st pf.	85	110
C., C., C. & St. L.	60	64	Pac. C. 2d pf.	94	105
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	92½	100	Pac. Mail.	24	25
Cleve. & P.	166	..	Pac. Tel. & Tel.	93	98
Cleve. & P. Special	96	..	Peo. & E.	17	21
Col. F. & I.	29	30½	Pere Marq.	..	30
Col. F. & I. pf.	110	..	Pere M. 2d pf.	..	88
Col. & So.	52½	54	P., C., C. & St. L.	94	95
Col. & So. 2d pf.	72	75	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	108	115
Col. H. C. & I., full paid	12	16½	Pr. Ft. W. & C.	166½	..
Cons. Coal.	102¾	..	Pitts. St. pf.	103	105
C. R. & L.	70	..	Pr. St. Car	99	101
Crex Carpet.	72	80	Pub. S. C.	119	120
Cub.-Am. S.	84½	37½	Pullman Co.	160	160½
Cub.-Am. S. pf.	91	92½	Quicksilver.	2	3
D., L. & W.	505	550	Quicksilr. pf.	2	4½
D., M. & Ft. D.	5	18	Ry. St. Sp.	31	33
Det. Edison.	112½	..	Ry. St. Sp. pf.	100	100½
Dist. Secur.	34½	35	Rdg. 1st pf.	89¼	92
D., S. S. & A. pf.	25	28	Rdg. 2d pf.	96	99¼
Du P. de N. Pow. pf.	95¾	..	Rens. & S.	185¼	200
Ev. & T. H. pf.	80	85	R., W. & O.	119	..
F. M. & S. pf.	27¼	29	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	63¼	63¾
F. W. & S. pf.	61½	65	St. L. & S. F. C. & E. L. ctfs.	155	160
Gen. C. Co.	134	137½	St. L. & S. F. C. & E. L. new ctfs.	54	60
			St. L. & S. F. C. & E. L. pf. ctfs.	107	130
			St. L. S. W.	30	31½
			St. L. S. W. pf.	66½	68
			Sears-Roeb.	140	142
			Sears-Roeb. pf.	121½	51
			S.-S. S. & I.	60½	..
			So. P. R. S.	78½	..
			So. P. R. S. pf.	107½	110½
			So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	75¼	88
			Tenn. Cop.	29½	87¼
			Texas Co.	127	..
			Texas Pac.	26½	27
			T. P. L. Tr.	87	95
			Third Av.	11¼	11⅝
			T., P. & W.	16	..
			T. C. R. R.	108¼	108½
			T. C. R. R. pf.	184¼	145
			Und. Typew. pf.	106	108
			U. R. & P.	7	8
			U. R. & P. pf.	56¼	60½
			Un. Cig. M.	102	104
			Un. Cig. M. pf.	101	103½
			Un. Dry G.	104½	105¾
			Un. Dry G. pf.	41	42
			U. Rys. Inv.	71	72
			U. S. Ind. Alcohol	22	26
			U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf.	89	93
			U. S. C. Pipe	15½	17½
			U. S. Exp.	95	99
			U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	4	7
			U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	11⅛	13
			U. & B. R.	163	..
			Va.-Car. C. Co. pf.	123	128
			Wabash	15¾	16½
			W. Ref. Exp.	164	165
			Westingh'se 1st pf.	12½	14
			W. & L. E. 1st pf.	110	117
			Wis. Cent.	68	70½

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Thursday.

The market broadened out on the afternoon advance on the Consolidated Stock Exchange with United States Steel common leading the list in activity. Transactions totaled 84,

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Life Insurance Investments.

Among the recent buyers of bonds whose purchases have contributed to the increased activity lately noted were several of the large life insurance companies which for some time previously had purchased bonds very sparingly. It is understood that both the Mutual Life and the Equitable Life have been recent buyers, and in bond market circles the opinion has been formed that the proceeds of stocks of financial institutions which these two companies have lately sold have to a large extent been reinvested in the bond market.

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Missouri Pacific Needs.

Some who profess to know the contents of H. J Miller's forthcoming report on the needs of the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain were saying yesterday that Mr. Miller's inspection had convinced him that $50,000,000 will be required to bring those roads up to the highest present-day standards, with rock ballasting, heavier rails, added equipment, &c. It was further said that Mr. Miller will report the need of another $100,000,000 to be expended at the rate of $10,000,000 annually for the next ten years, providing traffic increases during that time sufficiently fast to justify such expenditures. This money would provide for extensions and second track as needed. With this large outlay it is estimated that gross earnings of the system ought to double in the ten-year period. Mr. Miller is in the West and President B. F. Bush is in St. Louis. George J. Gould could not be reached, but in another quarter it was said that Mr. Miller's report has not been completed yet and that any figures which might have got out were unauthoritative.

***

New City Bonds Active.

Trading in the bond market exceeded $5,000,000 yesterday, and of this amount the activity in the new city 4½ per cent. issue accounted for $1,700,000 approximately. Although the Stock Exchange has not receded from its refusal to list the actual bonds which are being printed by a concern whose work the Exchange notified the Mayor would not be acceptable, buyers of the temporary certificates show no hint of fear of the salability of the actual bonds when they are delivered. Yesterday the price moved between 104⅜ and 104½, the latter being equal to the highest price of the year, reached on Wednesday. This is an advance of ⅝ over the low price of 100⅞. Bond men contend that if this issue is not eventually listed it will make no difference to the market, simply reducing business done in city issues on the Stock Exchange, because, they argue, there is nothing to prevent Stock Exchange houses from executing orders on the Curb.

***

Soaking Rains in Northwest.

Although the Government figures of rainfall from March 1 to the end of the first week in May show less than normal rainfall at 74 per cent. of the points reported, there has been plenty of water in the last two days in that part of the Spring wheat territory covered by the Soo line, which reports the heaviest rain in two years as having fallen in Michigan and North Dakota on Wednesday night.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated Copper 5s, April, 1913	100⅜	100⅝
Am. Cigar B 4s, March 15, 1912	....	100
Ball. & Ohio 4½s, June, 1913	100¼	100½
Bethlehem Steel Co. 6s, Nov., 1914	100⅞	101⅛
Ches. & Ohio 4½s, June, 1914	99⅜	99⅞
Chicago & Alton 5s, March 15, 1913	99½	99¾
Erie 6s, April, 1914	....	101
General Motor 6s, Oct., 1915	97⅝	97⅞
K. City Ry. & Lt. 6s, Sept., 1912	100½	100⅝
Lack. Steel convt. deb. 5s, Mar., '15	94⅝	95
Minn. & St. Louis 5s, Feb., 1913	95½	96¼
Mo., K. & Texas 5s, May, 1913	99⅜	99⅞
N. Rys. of M. 4½s, June 1, 1913	99⅛	99⅜
N. Y. Central 4½s, (M.-S.) 1914	100⅛	100⅜
St. L. & San F. 6s, March, 1913	99⅛	99⅜
Southern Ry. 5s, Feb., 1913	100½	100⅝
Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1913	102	102½
West. T. & T. 5s, Feb. 1, 1912	100⅝	100⅞
West. E. & Mfg. 6s, Aug., 1913	101⅜	102

Interest to be added.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

P. L. Batchelder, Vice President of the Peruvian Railway Companies, arrived here yesterday on the Ahalo.

William F. Baeck has been appointed Assistant General Manager of the Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company.

The Stock Exchange has stricken from the list American Securities Company full-paid subscription receipts for 6 per cent. debentures.

These seats on the Stock Exchange have been posted for transfer: James A. Baker to James A. Baker, Jr., Henry S. Redmond to R. Lancaster Williams.

Regular quarterly dividends of 2½ per cent. on the Union Pacific common and 1½ per cent. on Southern Pacific were declared yesterday, both payable July 1.

Francis L. Hine, President of the First National Bank, has been elected a Director and a member of the Executive Committee of The Audit Company of New York.

It was announced on the Produce Exchange yesterday that President Taft would attend the banquet of the Inter-State Cottonseed Crushers' Association at the Hotel Astor between June 7 and 9.

The Merchants' Dispatch Transportation Company, a subsidiary of the New York Central, which has been in business since 1857 as an unincorporated stock company operating refrigerator and box cars, was incorporated yesterday. There is no change in the amount of capital stock or other affairs of the company, but it was found more convenient to make the organization a joint stock company under the laws of New York.

CURB Stocks

Quotations—BEST SERVICE—Information. Private Wires, New York, Toronto, Boston. *Unequalled facilities for executing orders.*

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INVESTMENT SECURITIES

CHARTERED 1864

Union Trust Co. of New York

80 BROADWAY Fifth Ave. & 38th St.

Capital & Surplus, $8,800,000

Allows Interest on Deposits

MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY

113 BROADWAY

Central Trust Company of New York

54 WALL STREET

CAPITAL and SURPLUS $18,000,000 (of which $17,000,000 has been earned)

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY

Fifth Ave. & 34th St. 60 Broadway.

Lenox Ave. & 125th St. Third Ave. & 149th St.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Happenings of a Day in London, Paris, and Berlin.

LONDON, May 11.—Money was plentiful and discount rates were quiet to-day.

The stock market was generally steady. Consols advanced three-eighths on cheap money and the better weekly statement of the Bank of England. Foreign mining shares, especially Russians, were supported by Paris, but profit taking caused irregularity in home rails and Mexican stocks.

The "unfilled orders" statement of the United States Steel Corporation checked business in the American section, and during the forenoon the market was featureless. Prices were advanced a fraction in the afternoon, but late New York selling caused a slight reaction, and the market closed below the best.

Bar silver steady, 24⅝d per ounce.

Money, 1¼@1½ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2⅝@2 3-16 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 2¼@2 3-16 per cent.

Bullion amounting to £6,000 was taken into the Bank of England on balance today.

The rate of discount of the Bank of Bengal was reduced from 7 to 6 per cent. to-day.

Gold premium at Madrid, 8.00; at Lisbon, 10.00.

PARIS, May 11.—Prices were firm on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 95f 85c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 30½c for checks.

BERLIN, May 11.—Prices opened weak on the Boerse to-day. Later the market recovered slightly on favorable reports from London.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 45 pfennigs for checks.

Money, 3 per cent.

Private discount rate, 2¾ per cent.

Belgian Bank Rate Reduced.

BRUSSELS, May 11.—The rate of discount of the National Bank of Belgium was to-day reduced from 4 to 3½ per cent.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, May 11.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve increased	£378,000
Circulation decreased	183,000
Bullion increased	195,572
Other securities decreased	2,713,000
Other deposits decreased	2,263,000
Public deposits decreased	78,000
Notes reserve increased	263,000
Government securities unchanged.	

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 50.64 per cent.; last week it was 47.85 per cent.

Rate of discount, unchanged at 3 per cent.

BANK OF FRANCE.

PARIS, May 11.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation, decreased	194,750,000
Treasury deposits, increased	35,275,000
General deposits, decreased	53,025,000
Gold in hand, increased	6,300,000
Silver in hand, increased	6,825,000
Bills discounted, decreased	313,425,000
Advances decreased	625,000

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	Lon-don.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols money	81⅝	..	..	—7-16
Consols account	81 11-16	..	..	+ ⅝
Anaconda	37⅜	36⅞	..	..
Atchison	113⅜	110⅝	110¼	+ ¼
Canadian Pacific	239⅞	233⅝	233¼	+ ¼
St. Paul	123¼	119⅞	129	— ¼
Erie	33	32¼	32	+ ¼
Erie 1st pf.	51½	50¼	49½	+ ⅝
Illinois Central	141	137¼	..	..
Louis. & Nash.	140¼	145¼	145¼	+ ¾
N. Y. Central	109⅜	106⅜	106½	+ ⅛
Pennsylvania	63½	125⅝	122ex	+ ⅝
Reading	79½	154⅞	154⅞	..
Southern Pacific	117¼	114	114¼	— ⅛
Union Pacific	181¾	176¾	176⅝	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel	76¼	74⅛	74⅜	..
U. S. Steel pf.	122¾	118⅞	118¾	+ ⅛

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Camp Bird	1 13 6	Esperanza	1 12 6
Tomboy	0 15 6	Dolores	1 10 0
El Oro	1 4 6	Stratton's Ind.	02 3

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to.

6,689. ROLLING STOCK AND EQUIPMENT FOR RAILWAYS.—An American Consul reports that a foreign Government contemplates improvements to the rolling stock, bridges, and roadways of the Government railways. An official states that it is urgent to set aside $2,330,000 for the purpose of meeting demands which will call for a large amount of material that might be supplied by American interests. It includes 20 third-class passenger coaches, 200 twenty-ton box cars, 200 gondolas, 15 passenger engines, machinery for car repair shops, doubling tracks, repairing and strengthening bridges, repairing roadway, and new rails and accessories.

6,690. GALVANIZED SHEETS, TIN PLATES, IRON BARS, AND WIRE.—A commercial agent of the Department of Commerce and Labor reports that a commission house in the Levant desires to communicate wtih American manufacturers of galvanized sheets, tin plate, I. C. W. iron bar No. 2, barbed and plain wire.

6,691. OIL-EXTRACTING MACHINERY.—An American consulate in Latin America reports that a local business man who is interested in a tramway company which is to install American electric machinery on its lines and also an electric light plant has now begun the erection of buildings for a cotton mill, and will also establish a plant for the manufacture of cottonseed oil and cocoanut oil, as well as copra.

6,692. TENDERS FOR A NEW VESSEL.—Consul Frederick W. Goding of Montevideo reports that the technical administrative office of the Montevideo port works has been authorized by the Minister of Public Works to contract for the purchase of a vessel through tenders presented in accordance with law.

6,693. AGENCY FOR COTTON DYE AND STAVES.—A long-established commission agency in Greece advises one of the commercial agents of the Department of Commerce and Labor that it would like to represent American houses in the introduction and sale of cotton dye, black "not analine" and staves, oak or hardwood suitable for wine barrels.

6,694. AMERICAN GOODS.—An American Consul in Latin America reports that a local business organization has requested to be put in touch with American manufacturers of furniture, paints and varnishes, electrical supplies and specialties, hardware, novelties, and manufactured articles in general. It is especially desirous of making agency connections and persons sending samples, full discounts, and terms will receive most careful attention.

6,695. POTATOES.—Consul General John L. Griffiths of London reports that the channel islands potato crop, large consignments of which usually arrive in April, has this year, on account of the severe weather, suffered a severe setback which has been felt as far south as the Indians of Guernsey and Josepy. In consequence of this failure and shortage of consignments from France it is thought there will be a very active demand during the next five weeks at higher prices than are usually obtained at this season.

6,696. PORT IMPROVEMENTS.—An American Minister in a Latin American country reports that plans for port improvements, prepared by the Commission of Ports, have been approved and public tenders for the work will be asked in various European countries and the United States. Bids for the work will be opened July 22. The estimated cost of the work is $29,600,000.

6,697. MEAT MEAL.—An American consulate in Africa reports that the leading wholesale and retail bakers and confectionery manufacturers in his district desire to get in touch with exporters in the United States who can supply meat meal for use in the manufacture of dog biscuits. The firm expects to begin the manufacture of the biscuits as soon as arrangements can be made for procuring the necessary supply of the required material.

6,698. LEASING GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.—An American Consul writes it is reported on good authority that a foreign Government is contemplating leasing the Government railways if satisfactory arrangements can be made with reliable parties. It is stated that German and English interests have the matter under consideration, but some of the officials are anxious to get in touch with American railroad men before closing any contracts.

6,699. UTAH ASPHALT.—A German importer of high responsibility informs an American consular officer that he has an inquiry from some regular European buyers for Utah asphalt in lots of from fifteen to twenty tons and more packed in bags, quality absolutely hard, with a fine lustre, and especially fit for varnish makers.

6,700. CHEAP HAND SEWING MACHINES.—A report from an American consulate abroad states that a local firm desires to obtain quotations from American manufacturers for a lot of cheap hand sewing machines, particulars of which are as follows: Quotations are for a customer who is a large wholesale dealer controlling over 700 retail stores throughout the country. They will be supplied by him to these stores at about $9.75 each, and as the cost of transportation is 40 per cent., the price must not be more than $6.32 to $6.70, free on board, New York. The order will be for 500 [illegible] packed; also a full catalogue and descriptive list of the machines for manufacturing purposes are desired by the inquirer.

6,701. CHEAP COOKING STOVES.—An American Consul in the West Indies reports that a firm doing an extensive business would like to correspond in English with American manufacturers of cheap cooking stoves for wood. Stoves of small size will suit the market best.

6,702. ANIMAL BONES.—A business house in North Africa informs an American consular officer that it desires to get into communication with American importers desirous of purchasing animal bones.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—Trading in United States Steel made up the bulk of the transactions on the local Stock Exchange today. The rise in that issue failed to stimulate the rest of the local list to any extent, although the general tone was firm. Doubtless owing to the pessimistic tone of the regular weekly reports of the iron and steel trade a certain amount of liquidation developed in Cambria Steel this morning, which caused that stock gradually to ease off. The selling was light, however, and was chiefly made up of odd lots.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
8	Alliance Ins.	13	13	13
129	Alliance war., w. 1.	2¾	2¾	2¾
50	Am. Beet Sugar	47¾	47¾	47¾
10	Am. Smelting	75¾	75¾	75¾
28	Am. Railways	44	44	44
100	Brooklyn R. T.	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝
14	Cambria Iron	44¾	44¾	44¾
1,190	Cambria Steel	45⅝	45½	45½
100	Con. Trac. N. J.	77¼	77¼	77¼
440	Erie	32¼	32	32⅛
20	Elec Storage Bat.	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝
100	General Asphalt	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝
56	Ins. Co. of N. Am.	21	21	21
100	Ind. Railway	105½	105½	106½
1	Lehigh Nav.	87	87	87
475	Lehigh Nav. certificates	86¾	86¾	86¾
20	Lehigh Val. t. c.	8½	8½	8½
800	Mfg. Rubber	⅝	⅝	⅝
20	P. R. T.	18	18	18
100	P. R. T. t. c.	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
434	Penn. R. R.	61	60¾	60 16-16
1,122	Penn. R. R. war., w. i.	10¼	10¼	10¼
170	Philadelphia Co.	52½	52½	52⅝
270	Philadelphia Co. pf.	42⅝	42½	42½
208	Phila. Elec.	16⅝	16½	16½
4	Phila. Trac.	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝
200	Reading	77⅞	77⅝	77¾
1,100	Tonopah Belmont	6¼	6⅛	6¼
490	Tonopah Mining	6¼	6¼	6¼
621	United Gas Imp.	86⅞	86⅜	86⅝
5,142	U. S. Steel	76	74½	75¾
631	Union Traction	46½	46¼	46¼
54	West Jer. & Sea Shore	54	54	54

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 11.—Sears-Roebuck common, which declined close to 2 points, was the feature on the local Exchange. The preferred declined a fraction. Selling was attributed partly to a contraction in business and partly to holders who contemplate taking on shares of the Hart, Schaffner & Marx Company when the new corporation's securities are floated. Commonwealth Edison added more than a point, while Boxboard gained a fraction. There was a small concession in Diamond Match.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
580	American Can	12	11¾	12
100	American Can pf.	86¼	86½	86¼
70	Chicago Ry., Series 2.	21½	21½	21⅝
75	Chicago Subway	4¾	4¾	4¾
73	Chicago Telephone	124	123¾	124
560	Com. Edison	126	124⅞	126
75	Diamond Match	98½	98¾	98½
20	Illinois Brick	63½	63½	63½
50	Met. Elevated pf.	67	67	67
75	National Biscuit pf.	130	130	130
44	National Carbon	117	116¼	116¼
10	People's Gas	105	105	105
20	Quaker Oats	175	175	175
62	Quaker Oats pf.	104¾	104¾	104¾
150	Sears-Roebuck	141¾	140¼	140¼
10	South Side Elevated	70¼	70¼	70¼
110	Swift & Co.	101⅞	101⅜	101⅞
343	United Boxboard	3½	3¼	3½
200	U. S. Steel	75½	74½	75½

BONDS.

$2,000	Chicago City Ry. 5s.	102½	102½	102½
10,000	Chicago Ry. 4s, B.	87⅞	87⅞	87¾
2,000	Com. Edison 5s.	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
10,000	Knickerbocker Ice 5s.	100	100	100

REORGANIZING IN'T'L & G. N.

Syndicate to Take $11,000,000 Notes and Equitable Trust Other Issues.

The protective committee representing third mortgage bondholders of the International & Great Northern, which is expected to bid in that property at the foreclosure sale, has decided on a reorganization plan, calling for an issue of $11,000,000 three-year five per cent. notes. The notes will be taken by a syndicate headed by Redmond & Co. and J. & W. Seligman of New York and Middendorf, William & Co. of Baltimore, the proceeds to be used to pay for the second mortgage bonds acquired from the Roosevelt committee by the third mortgage bondholders' committee.

There will also be sold to a syndicate headed by the Equitable Trust Company, $1,600,000 first refunding mortgage bonds, $3,400,000 preferred stock, and $2,500,000 common stock.

The committee, consisting of Alvin W. Krech, Edward T. Jeffery, and Frank J. Gould, has decided to ask for a postponement for four weeks of the foreclosure sale, scheduled to be held May 16. The other classes of security holders have agreed to this proposed postponement. In the meantime if the postponement is granted the third mortgage bondholders who have not deposited their bonds will be allowed to do so upon the payment of a penalty of $25 a bond.

The amount of stock and bonds to be issued under the plan has not been fixed definitely, inasmuch as the Texas Railroad Commission has not formally passed upon the valuation to be placed on the property. The third mortgage bondholders are to receive common stock in the new company for their bonds to the face amount of their bonds.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 11.—The market was inactive but firm. There is some complaint of scarcity of good investment securities, especially bonds, the offerings being meagre at present prices. Gains of 1 point were made in Mercantile Trust and United States Fidelity, while Maryland Trust preferred was 1½ better than the last preceding sale. Seaboard 4s (stamped) advanced another fraction, and small fractional gains were made in other issues. Shares, 440; bonds, $86,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Ana. & Potomac 5s.	101¼	101¼	101¼
9,000	Baltimore Electric 5s.	95½	95⅜	95½
4,000	Balt. City 3½s, 1980.	88½	88½	88½
9,000	Con. Power notes.	100	100	100
11,000	Con. Power 4½s.	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜
1,000	Fairmont Coal 1st 5s.	97¼	97¼	97¼
1,000	Ga. Car. & N. 5s.	105	105	105
1,000	G. B. S. Brew. 4s.	43	43	43
1,000	G. B. S. Brew. inc.	5½	5½	5½
1,000	Lake Roland 5s.	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
3,000	Maryland Electric 5s.	99¼	99¼	99¼
3,000	Norfolk Ry. & L. 5s.	100¼	100¼	100¼
15,000	Seaboard 4s, stamped.	88	87⅞	88
16,000	United Rys. inc.	64½	64¼	64½
8,000	United Rys. 4s.	84¾	84¾	84¾

STOCKS.

30	American Bonding	79	79	79
10	Bank of Baltimore	154	154	154
20	Con. Coal	103½	103	103
55	Con. Power pf.	97¼	97	97¼
10	Con. Cotton pf.	18	18	18
215	Houston Oil pf.	56	55½	56
20	Mercantile Trust	147	147	147
15	Maryland Trust pf.	112½	112½	112½
50	Seaboard Co.	26¾	26⅝	26⅝
15	U. S. Fidelity	161	161	161

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
4s, May, '58	f'chg.	99¼	100¼	99¼	100¼
4s, Nov., '59	f'chg.	99¼	100¼	99¼	100¼
4½s, May, '57	f'chg.	108⅝	108⅞	108⅝	108⅞
4½s, Nov., '57	f'chg.	107⅛	108⅛	108⅛	108⅜
4½s, May, '17	f'chg.	102⅝	102⅞	102⅝	103⅛
4½s, Nov., '17	f'chg.	102⅜	102⅝	102⅜	103⅛
4s, May, '57	f'chg.	99⅞	100⅛	99⅞	100⅛
4s, Nov., '56	reg.	99¼	99½	99¼	99½
4s, May, '10	f'chg.	99½	100	99½	100
4½s, March, '60	old.	102¾	102⅞	102¾	102⅞
4½s, March, '60	new.	104¾	104⅞	104¼	104½
3½s, May, '54	coupon.	89	89½	89	89½
3½s, N. '54	coup., f'g.	89¼	89½	89¼	89½
3½s, May, '54	reg.	88⅞	89⅜	88⅞	89⅜
3½s, Nov., '41	reg.	90	90⅜	89⅝	90⅜

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday business continued quiet with an irregular tendency. Copper was weak at a small recession for all deliveries up to August. Tin was strong at an advance of about ½c. Spelter was down 5 points in the bid. Spot lead was unchanged. Later months were off 5 points. The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Standard Copper—				
Spot	11.55	11.60	11.60	11.70
May	11.55	11.60	11.60	11.70
June	11.55	11.60	11.65	11.75
July	11.55	11.65	11.65	11.75
Lead	4.40	4.50	4.40	4.50
Spelter	5.35	5.45	5.40	5.45
Tin	42.45	43.00	41.87½	42.50

Quotations for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin, on transactions yesterday in the metal market in London, are given herewith. These closing prices compare with Wednesday's final figures:

	Thursday. £ s. d.	Wednesday. £ s. d.
Copper, spot	53 10 0	53 15 0
Copper, futures	54 1 3	54 6 3
Pig tin, spot	195 15 0	193 2 6
Pig tin, futures	189 15 0	188 15 0

The market ended strong. Spanish pig lead was steady and unchanged at £13. Cleveland warrants were quoted at 46s. Spelter was steady at £24 7s 6d.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.09	Justice	.12
Alpha Con.	.12	Kentucky Con.	.14
Andes	.33	Lady Wash. Con.	.16
Belcher	.75	Mexican	6.55
Best & Belcher	.57	Occidental Con.	.74
Bullion	.28	Ophir	2.22½
Caledonia	.60	Overman	.45
Challenge Con.	.30	Potosi	.44
Chollar	.06	Savage	.50
Confidence	.95	Sag Belcher	.24
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.75	Sierra Nevada	.84
Con. Imperial	.06	Union Con.	2.17½
Gould & Curry	.39	Utah Con.	.18
Hale & Norcross	.41	Yellow Jacket	.72
Julia	.04		

Silver bars, 53⅛; Mexican dollars, 47½@50; drafts, sight, par to 1 per cent. premium; telegraph, 2@2½ per cent. premium.

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	6.15	Florence	.55
Jim Butler	.23	Goldfield Con. M.	6.00
MacNamara	.12	Goldfield Merger	.09
Midway	.26	Goldfield Kewanas	.05
North Star	.14	Great Bend	.01
Tonopah Exten.	1.02½	Jumbo Extension	.27
GOLDFIELD.		Lone Star	.07
Atlanta	.11	Red Hills	.01
Blue Bell	.01	Silver Pick	.04
Booth	.03	Nevada Hills	3.00
Comb. Fraction	.08		

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 11.—Following were the transactions on the local Exchange to-day:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
150	Crucible Steel	13¾	13	13¾
103	Crucible Steel pf.	80⅞	80¾	80¾
100	Independent Brewery	22	22	22
160	Manufacturers' L. & H.	20¼	20¼	20¼
655	Pittsburg Brewery	21½	20⅝	20⅝
115	Pittsburg Brewery pf.	43	43	43
180	Pittsburg Oil & Gas	3	2½	3
300	River Coal	8¼	8¼	8¼
115	River Coal pf.	24½	24¼	24½
35	U. S. Steel pf.	118¾	118⅝	118⅝
25	Westinghouse Air Brake	149	148½	149
	BANK.			
15	Colonial Trust	180	180	180

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in Treasury offices, $22,697,430.

In banks and Philippine Treasury, $31,220,335.

The total balance in the general fund was $80,701,821.

Ordinary receipts yesterday were $2,239,927, with ordinary disbursements of $1,981,008.

The deficit to date this fiscal year is $2,041,447, as against $16,080,832 at this time last year.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

$3,000,000

Chicago Great Western Railroad Co.

First Mortgage Fifty-Year Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds

Dated September 1st, 1909 — Due September 1st, 1959

Interest Payable March 1st and September 1st in New York

Authorized $75,000,000 — Outstanding $20,500,000

Coupon or Registered Interchangeable Bonds

Listed on the New York Stock Exchange

Under the terms of a Voting Trust Agreement dated September 1st, 1909, J. Pierpont Morgan, George F. Baker and Robert Fleming will act as Voting Trustees to September 1st, 1914

We summarize from a letter of Mr. S. M. Felton, President of the Company, to our firm, as follows:

The bonds are an absolute first mortgage on all the railroad and other property of the Company including:

750 miles of main line and branches of which 57 miles are double track and all except 36 miles are laid with 75 and 85-lb. steel rails; also 346 miles of sidings. (This mileage connects Chicago with Kansas City and with St. Paul and Minneapolis.)

All the Company's terminal properties in Chicago, Kansas City, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dubuque and elsewhere.

All equipment (exclusive of that owned by subsidiary companies) valued on January 1st, 1911, at $8,790,613.

All trackage rights, leasehold estates and stocks of subsidiary companies and

All property acquired with the proceeds of bonds issued or to be issued under this mortgage.

The Company has shown steadily increasing gross earnings during the past five years, those for the year ending June 30th, 1910, being $8,134 per mile, as against $6,392 per mile for the year ending June 30th, 1905.

For the six months ended December 31st, 1910, the Company reported a balance over all charges of $658,315

This is about double the amount for the similar period of 1909 and equal to nearly twice the pro rata interest charge on the outstanding bonds of this issue.

We recommend these bonds as a conservative investment and one that has excellent prospects for enhancement in value.

Special circular on application

Price to Yield About 4¾%

KISSEL, KINNICUTT & CO.

BANKERS

37 Wall Street, New York

To the Holders of the

$2,055,000

Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf

First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds, Due June 1, 1911

We have purchased the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Refunding 4% Gold Bonds, due Oct. 1, 1936, reserved to retire the above bonds, and are prepared to receive the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf Bonds at par and full interest to June 1, in payment for Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Refunding 4% Bonds, at the market price, to yield about 5.42%.

This offer to exchange is terminable without notice.

Detailed description of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Refunding 4% Bonds, with a study on the property and its earning power, will be furnished on request.

William Salomon & Co

25 Broad Street, New York

DIVIDENDS.

The American Sugar Refining Co.

May 10, 1911.

The following dividends from the accumulated profits of the company have been declared, payable July 3d, 1911, to the stockholders of record on June 1st, 1911, namely: On the Preferred Stock, a Quarterly Dividend of 1¾%. On the Common Stock, a Dividend of 1¾%. The transfer books will not be closed.

JOSEPH E. FREEMAN, Secretary.

OFFICE HOMESTAKE MINING CO.

Mills Building, 15 Broad St., New York, May 11th, 1911.

DIVIDEND NO. 435.

Dividend No. 435 of Fifty (50) Cents per share has been declared, payable at the Transfer Agency in New York on the 25th inst. Transfer books close on the 20th inst.

LOUNSBERY & CO., Transfer Agents.

PEOPLES GAS LIGHT & COKE COMPANY (of Chicago).

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. (1¾%) has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable May 25th, 1911, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on May 8d, 1911.

L. A. WILEY, Secretary.

THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.

New York, May 11th, 1911.

The Transfer Books of this Company will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M. May 15th to the morning of June 1st, 1911.

WALTER H. ALBERT, Treasurer.

Executor — Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.

Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue, New York.

LONDON 15 Cockspur St. 28 Bishopsgate. PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator — Guardian

PREFERRED STOCK

THE PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT CO. operates in a rich and growing agricultural territory in Washington, Oregon and Idaho.

Its business—gas, water, street railways, and electric light and power—is of a steady character. The management is able.

The 7% dividend on the preferred stock is cumulative, and is paid from earnings showing a large margin of safety.

We recommend and offer at 100 and accrued dividend

Jackson & Curtis

43 Exchange Place, NEW YORK — 19 Congress Street, BOSTON

Notice is hereby given that The Fidelity Trust Company of Kansas City, Missouri, was on May 8th, 1911, appointed Trustee to act with The Standard Trust Company of New York, Trustee, as Trustees, under the First Four and One-half Per Cent. Gold Mortgage, dated July 1st, 1905, of the Kansas City Viaduct & Terminal Railway Company.

HOWARD ROSS, Secretary.

INVESTORS READ

The Wall Street Journal

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY.

New Brunswick, New Jersey, April 6, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that the Nineteenth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the United States Rubber Company will be held at the principal office of the Company, in the City of New Brunswick, New Jersey, on Tuesday, May 16th, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of any and all business that may come before the meeting, including considering and voting upon the approval and ratification of all purchases, contracts, acts, proceedings, elections, and appointments by the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee since the Eighteenth

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

West Side Apartment House Property the Feature of the Market—Continued Activity on Washington Heights—Brooklyn Apartment in Trade—$1,000,000 Deal at Jamaica Bay.

Deals on the upper west side, chiefly of apartment house property, formed the feature of the realty market yesterday. Additional activity in the Washington Heights section in the vicinity of the recent sales by the Hoguet estate was further seen by the sale of the plot 150 by 100 on the south side of 142d Street, 100 feet west of Broadway, by Florence C. Baker to an investor. The property is opposite the plot of four lots sold on the preceding day by the Hoguet estate to Robert M. Silverman, immediately following the sale by the same estate of a plot of nine lots on the northeast corner of Riverside Drive and 140th Street.

The three apartment houses at 213, 215, and 217 West Eighty-eighth Street, 100 feet east of Broadway, were sold by the Adolph Frank L. Fisher Company for Adolph Urban. The buyer is Julius Tishman. Each house occupies a plot 25 by 100 feet.

A few blocks to the north the eight-story apartment house at 306 to 310 West Ninety-ninth Street was sold by the Jacobs Construction Company, Harry Jacobs, President, to an investor. The plot is 75 by 100, 125 feet west of West End Avenue, and adjoins the South Benningston Apartment on the West End Avenue corner.

In the Harlem section Nathan & Zimmerman bought the two five-story double flats at 1,455 and 1,457 Madison Avenue, between 100th and 101st Streets, each occupying a lot 25 by 80 feet.

Investors Buy Tenements.

An investor has purchased from Julius Tishman 88 and 90 First Street, a six-story, new law tenement on a plot 42 by 107.4. Negotiations are said to be pending for the sale of the two other houses in the row, which the seller recently completed.

Samuel Perlman has purchased for investment from Biloun & Ostrof 1,921 Second Avenue, a five-story tenement on lot 25 by 100.

The Allwin Realty Company, Adolph Humpfner, President, has sold for Minnie Blumenstetter, the five-story and basement twenty-family tenement at 63 East 133d Street, adjoining the corner of Park Avenue, on lot 27 by 100, to a client for investment.

West Side Buildings in Trade.

Marth Meyer has purchased from Mary Delaney 515 West Twenty-ninth Street, a six-story bluilding, on a plot 50 by 98.9. In part payment the buyer gives 306 West Nineteenth Street, a three-story dwelling, on a lot 22 by 70.

Private Dwellings Sold.

The estate of Daniel Dressner nas sold through Joseph P. Day 542 West 148th Street, a three-story and basement dwelling, on a lot 16.8 by 99.11. The buyer is Dr. J. P. Miller, who will occupy it.

The four-story and basement building, 63 West Seventy-second Street, 20 by 102.2, adjoining the northwest corner of Park Avenue, has been sold by Mrs. John Wagner Mary R. Greene, who owns the corner, is reported to be the buyer.

The Duff & Brown Company have sold for John Allen et al. 470 West 144th Street, a four-story American basement dwelling, size 17.6 by 100.

Bronx.

Kurz & Uren, Inc., have sold for J. Malino 1,501 and 1,503 Southern Boulevard, a five-story new-law apartment, on a plot 37.6 by 100.

The Jerome Property Corporation has sold for Christina Carty the two-story and basement brownstone one-family dwelling, 22 Sterling Place, to a client for occupancy.

H. J. Bauer & Co. have sold for the Boulevard Construction Company, in the Melrose section on East 151st Street, two lots 50 by 100, to a builder for immediate improvement; also sold for Mrs. Brown her private residence, 4,528 Richardson Avenue, to a client.

The New York Mutual Realty Company has purchased from the Cioffi Company the three two-story family houses 1,361 to 1,365 Vyse Avenue, each on lot 18.9 by 100, between 172d and 173d Streets. The plot, 20 by 100, on the south side of 167th Street, 100 feet west of Prospect Avenue, was given in part payment. On the site the Cioffi Company will erect three five-story apartment houses. Schindler & Liebler were the brokers in the transaction.

John Palmer has purchased from George C. Engel the five-story apartment house situated on the southwest corner of Tinton Avenue and 169th Street, on lot 22 by 80 by 60 by 70.

Biloon & Ostrof have purchased for investment 1,073 Teller Avenue, a three-family brick house, on a lot 20 by 100.

The Allwin Realty Company, Adolph Humpfner, President, has sold for Eliza Schriever the four and one-half story double flat at 716 East 136th Street, near Southern Boulevard, on lot 25 by 100, to a client for investment.

800 Acres at Jamaica Bay in $1,000,000 Development.

A deal of more than ordinary note in a section of Long Island which has been waiting for high-class development has just been consummated in the Jamaica Bay district. The 300-acre tract long known as the Howard estates has been acquired for about $750,000 by a syndicate organized as the Howard Estates Development Company. Its officers are William E. Phillips, President; John F. Wallace, Vice President; S. B. Willey, Treasurer, and E. W. Hammons, Secretary. Offices have been taken in the Singer Building. It was stated yesterday that $250,000 is to be spent in grading and laying out streets, sidewalks, parking, bathing beach, and other improvements. To bring the property up to a level with the city grade a fill of 1,500,000 cubic feet of sand and gravel will be made. The contract has been let to the Metropolitan Dredging Company, and work has already started.

The Howard estates has a water frontage of about 6,000 feet. This is to be increased to two miles. A channel, 350 feet wide and one mile long, is to be cut on the western side of the property, and the old channel along the railroad on the east widened and lengthened. A private bathing beach will be constructed on the property this Summer.

Some years ago there was a large hotel on the property known as Hotel Howard. It was a popular place, but the hotel burned down and since that time the property has lain idle. Jamaica Bay is scheduled for extensive harbor improvements. The United States Government and the City of New York have already planned to spend considerably over a million dollars in dredging channels.

The property extends south from Aqueduct Station along the west side of the Rockaway Beach Railway to Jamaica Bay.

Brooklyn Apartment in Trade for 151-Acre Farm.

David Kraus has sold for the Penrose Realty Company, Anthony Schwoerer, Jr., President, the six-story elevator apartment known as the Lakewood, on the northeast corner of Fifth Street and Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, on a plot 100 by 117. The property was held at $235,000. In part payment the Penrose Realty Company takes the property known as the Isaac W. Arthur Farm, at Manhasset, L. I., owned by the Clinton Holding Company. The farm consists of 151 acres and adjoins the estates of William C. Whitney and Justice Pendleton. The Paget estate, which also adjoins the Arthur property, has recently been purchased by Joseph P. Grace. The purchasers of the Arthur farm intend to hold the property for future development. It was held by the former owners at $185,000. Max Korman represented the Clinton Holding Company in the deal.

Brooklyn.

Charles E. Rickerson, in conjunction with H. Goldey and W. H. Jones, has negotiated the exchange of a Flatbush dwelling at 450 Ocean Parkway, on a plot 110 by 175, for E. R. Strong, builder, with Leon Geisman, for his two four-story double apartment houses, with stores, at 844 and 846 Flatbush Avenue, opposite the Flatbush Trust Company. The total amount involved in the transaction is about $90,000.

B. O. Pallin has sold for L. O. Kirch the two-family brick house at 311 Seventy-eighth Street to an investor; for C. A. Hanssen the four-family flat at 1,014 Sixtieth Street, and for J. Thompson the one-family cottage at 1,963 Homecrest Avenue.

James B. Fisher has sold the premises, 169 and 171 Clymer Street, a four-story building, on a lot 50 by 100 feet, for Isaac S. Douglas to Kestler Brothers.

The Allwin Realty Company, Adolph Humpfner, President, has sold for Charlotte Geissler the modern two-family brick house, on lot 20 by 100 feet, at 236 East Thirty-fifth Street, near Tilden Avenue. This concludes the sale of a row of forty-eight new private houses.

Jersey City Purchase.

The Sisters of the Blind of St. Joseph's Church, Jersey City, have purchased from John J. Hogan the four private residences at 251 to 255 Baldwin Avenue, and 94 Magnolia Avenue, Jersey City. The four private houses stand on a plot 50 by 100 feet deep. The Sisters also purchased from Michael McNally, 100 Magnolia Avenue and 533 Pavonia Avenue from David Blackham.

Recent Buyers.

Emily W. Dix is the purchaser of 120 East Eightieth Street, sold recently by Harford P. Walker. Mrs. Dix is also the purchaser of 117 East Seventy-ninth Street, sold recently.

A. C. Stern is the buyer of 248 West 102th Street, sold by Philip Schmitt, Wednesday.

Restriction on 135th Street.

The Property Owners' Protective Association of Harlem had a restriction clause recorded in the Register's office yesterday on the entire block, taking the property on both sides of the street, in 135th Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues. By the restriction the property is to be owned and used only by white residents or tenants for a period of fifteen years. It is similar to the restriction clause placed on 136th Street in the same area last February.

Leases.

Cross & Brown Company has leased for a long term of years for A. R. Reynolds of Mt. Kisko, to Samuel Schlossman, the three-story building at 538 Ninth Avenue, adjoining the southwest corner of Fortieth Street; also for the Thomas Motor Company of Buffalo, the entire building, on plot 135 by 100, at 640-8 West Fifty-eighth Street, to the Fiat Automobile Company.

The Gresham Blank Book Company, one of the largest manufacturers of blank books, will move their factory from South Brooklyn to Manhattan. They have just leased 17,000 square feet of space in the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company's building at the corner of Hudson and Van Dam Streets, which they will occupy about June 1. Carstenn & Linnekin were the brokers in the transaction.

$225,000 Lexington Avenue Loft.

Plans have been filed for the construction of a twelve-story loft on the northwest corner of Lexington Avenue and Twenty-third Street, for Charles Kaye, at a cost of $225,000. The building will have a frontage of 50 feet and a depth of 97.6 feet, with a façade of brick, limestone and terra cotta. Buchman & Fox are the architects.

Many Mortgages Placed.

Louis P. Dowdney and David H. McClure have placed the following mortgages: North side of 187th Street, 187 West Audubon Avenue, for Joseph King Construction Company, $95,000; 514 and 516 West 184th Street, for M. L. & C. Ernst, $75,000; 460 to 464 West 149th Street, for the Flurl Construction Company, $100,000; 5 West Thirty-first Street, $75,000 at 4½ per cent.; 137 to 141 East Thirty-eighth Street, $75,000; southwest corner of Ogden Avenue and 162d Street, for the Kemp, Jones Company, $53,000; 815 Cauldwell Avenue, for Tuckman Brothers Construction Company, $48,000; 57 West Ninetieth Street, $20,000; 315 East Thirty-eighth Street, $23,000; 1,919 Second Avenue, $14,000.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

Bowery, 80, w s, 125 ft s of Hester St, 25.8x111.2, six-story loft building, with store; voluntary sale; to J. McGill, $50,000.

Haven Av, w s, 200 ft n of 170th St, eight lots extending through to Boulevard Lafayette; voluntary sale; bid in at $72,250.

Interior plot, 45x65.6, with two-story stable, located 100 ft e of Webster Av and 69 ft n of 176th St; voluntary sale; to Jeremiah McSweeney, $4,600.

Manhattan Av, 312 to 320, e s, block front between 113th and 114th Sts, two six-story elevator apartment houses, each 100.11x95; voluntary sale; bid in at $389,500.

Martha Av, n w corner of 241st St, 100x100, vacant; voluntary sale; bid in at $5,500.

Park Av, e s, 275 ft s of Shonnard Place, Yonkers, running through to Lewis Av, 584.8x200; voluntary sale; bid in at $34,750.

Park Av, n e corner of 97th St, 25.5x100, vacant; executors' sale, estate of Ernst Ammon, deceased; bid in at $15,750.

Trinity Place, 70 to 76, w s, 170.1 ft n of Rector St, 104.3x51.3x110.6x41, six-story office building; voluntary sale; bid in at $305,000.

Wilkins Av, 1,450, n e corner of 170th St, 37.5x100; also 1,452 to 1,456 Wilkins Av, 74.10x100, three five-story new-law houses; voluntary sale; 1,450 and 1,452 to Esseff Realty Co. for $41,250 and $80,200, respectively; 1,454 to M. Silverman, $29,750; 1,450 to M. Frank, $30,050.

2d Av, 1,875 and 1,877, w s, 25.11 ft s of 97th St, 30x75, two four-story tenements, with stores; voluntary sale; bid in at $38,500.

14th St, 203, n s, 25 ft w of 7th Av, 25x96, five-story tenement; foreclosure sale to Hugh Slevin, $29,000.

84th St, 335, n s, 250 ft w of 1st Av, 20x97.6, four-story loft building; executors' sale; to Thomas Lynch, $10,800.

100th St, s s, 345 ft n of 1st Av, 50x100.11, vacant; executors' sale, estate of Peter Stribhel, deceased; to James Rudden, $15,000.

148th St, 542, 544, and 550, s s, between Amsterdam Av and Broadway, three three-story dwellings, each 16.8x99.11; executor's sale, estate of Daniel Dressner, deceased; bid in at $36,150.

163d St, 225, s s, 23.4 ft w of Nelson Av, 16.11x77.6, two-story dwelling; foreclosure sale to the plaintiff, J. F. Kernochan, $2,700.

165th St, 182 and 184, s s, 18 ft e of Ogden Av, 36.11x77.6, three-story tenement and store and two-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, J. F. Kernochan, $7,800.

173d St, 1,010, s s, 100 ft e of Longfellow Av, 25x100, two-story dwelling; foreclosure sale to the plaintiff, H. D. Hathaway, $5,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Broadway, s e corner of 185th St, for an open-air theatre; R. Mayer, 23 East 74th St, owner; J. M. Felson, architect; cost...$1,000

Greenwich St, 546, for a six-story loft, 25x 58.11; S. Burtan, Perth Amboy, N. J., owner; C. Stegmayer, architect; cost.....$25,000

Lexington Av, n w corner of 23d St, for a twelve-story loft, 50x97.6; C. Kaye, 1,133 Broadway, owner; Buchman & Fox, architects; cost $225,000

South Railroad Av, w s, 160 ft n of Mechanic St, for a one-story frame storage house, 11x 11; Hodgman Rubber Co, 806 Broadway, owner; M. D. Hood, architect; cost.....$150

St. Nicholas Av, s w corner of 177th St, for an open-air moving picture show; H. Guthin, 41 Park Row, owner; L. A. Sheinart, architect; cost $1,500

19th St, n s, 345 ft w of 5th Av, for a seven-story loft, 25x65; Emblem Construction Co, 931 Fox St, owner; E. Roth, architect; cost $25,000

88th St, 26 West, for a six-story store and office building, 25x89; W. H. Wheeler, 66 West 51st St, owner; Walker & Hazzard, architects; cost $24,500

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

5th Av, n w corner of 34th St, to a four-story bank and loft building; Knickerbocker Trust Co, 80 Broadway, owner; McKim, Mead & White, architects; cost.....$20,000

6th Av, n w corner of 23d St, to two four-story lofts; A. A. Murtland, 40 East 81st St, owner; F. A. Whelan, architect; cost..$6,800

Washington Place, n w corner of Greene St, to a ten-story loft; J. J. Asch, South Norwalk, Conn., owner; Maynicke & Franke, architects; cost $5,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, MAY 11.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

AV A, n s, 20.4 ft s of 71st St, 25x87; Phoenix Ingraham, referee, to William T. Daniells, 465 Humboldt St, Brooklyn, May 10; attorneys, Goeller, S. & E., 207 Broadway $21,000

SAME PROPERTY; William T. Daniells, to B. G. Davis & Co., 446 East 75th St, (mtg $12,000,) May 11; same attorney.....

BEACH AV, n s, Lots 146 and 147, map of Laconia Park, each lot 25x100; Alfred Frankenthaler to G. & S. Realty Co., 406 East 149th St, n s, all liens, May 1; attorneys, Frankenthaler & K., 95 Nassau St ..$1

BOWERY, 65 and 65½, n e corner of Canal St, 24.11x79.10x25.1x80.3; David Weisshelmer and another, executors of George Ruckert, to James N. Taylor, 347 West 55th St, May 11; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$125,000

COWERY, 116, w s, 25x100; Edward T. Murphy and others to Paul Whitcomb, 490 Riverside Drive, May 10; attorney, J. M. Gazzam, 37 Liberty St.....$100

BRADY AV, n s, 100 ft e of Bogart Av, 25x 100; Lots 1 to 20, 23, 24, Block 44, and other lots in Blocks 45, 49, 50, 51, and 52, 54 to 57, 72, and 73, map of Section 1 of Morris Park; Peter B. Bradley and others to Morris Park Land and Development Co., 5 Nassau St, (mtg on this and other property $2,218,480,) May 11; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

BROADWAY, n w corner of 152d St, 99.11x 150; Sun Construction Co. to William L. Levy, 46 West 76th St or 170 Broadway, (mtg $275,000,) April 29.....$1

BROOME St, 1,249 w s, 17.8x90; Salome Bauer to John and Pauline L. Seeke, 1,058 Jackson Av, May 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

EAST END AV, 122, w s, 27x98; Catherine Smyth to Antoinette Bliss, 1,645 1st Av, (mtg $12,000,) May 10; attorney, W. J. Egan, 277 Broadway $100

HOUSTON ST, 292 East, n s, 20x75; Hermann Grad to Bertha Grad, 159 West 120th St, (mtg $18,000,) March 31; attorney, C. L. Grad, 203 Broadway.....$100

HUNTER AV, n w corner of Bassett Av, 12x 125; Victoria Walker to the Harlem River & Port Chester Railroad Co. at Grand Central Terminal, N. Y., May 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,500

LOT S, Block 52, same map; same to Frank H. Hankins, 4 Cabot St., at Worcester, Mass., April 25, attorney, same.....$100

LOT 27, Block 51, same map; Morris Park Land and Development Co. to Sadie E. Bohle, 27 North 5th St, Paterson, N. J., May 9; attorney, same $100

LOTS 45 and 46, Block 49, same map; same to Michael Tracy, 207 East 110th St, April 20; attorney, same.....$100

LOTS 50, 51, and 53, Parcel 2, map of Section 1 in action of Knickerbocker Trust Co. vs. Webster Realty Co.; W. Bernard Vanse to Five Boroughs Realty Co., 165 Broadway, all liens, April 29; attorney, O. A. Hack, 165 Broadway $1

LOT 222, Block 1, Map of Mapes estate, West Farms; William Zopff to Joseph Coote, at Linvale, Hunterdon Co., N. J., (mtg $5,600,) May 10.....$100

LOTS 402 and 403, Map of Section A, Vyse estate; John K. McMahon to Patrick Lenihan, 161 Garfield Place, Brooklyn, quitclaim, March 20.....$1

MANGIN ST, 123 to 135, w s, 155.8x99.11; Robert Davidson, executor, &c, of Peter Kehr, to the Rudolph Wallach Co., 68 William St, April 22; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St.....$36,000

MANHATTAN AV, 134, e s, 16.4x86.10; Julia Simpson and another, executors, to Wilhelmina Niedermeyer, 134 Manhattan Av, May 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$14,250

MORRIS AV, 479, w s, 25.4x84.5; Isaac Ratenesky to Frans X. Majewski, 241 East 107th St, (mtg $18,000,) May 10; attorney, G. A. Steinmuller, 1,511 2d Av.....$100

PARK AV, w s, from 122d to 123d St, 201.10x 80; Lambert S. Quackenbush and others to Terench Co., 70 East 45th St, May 10; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $1

PLEASANT AV, bounded by 123d St, 124th St, and Harlem River; Byron Wolverton to the Randall Dock Company, 42 Perry St, May 11; B. Wolverton, 42 Perry St..$100,000

PLOT 178, map of Arden property, Bronx; Henry A. Mc. Mark, 177 South Oxford St, Brooklyn, March 27; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 135 Broadway..$100

PURDY ST, e s, 905 ft n of Starling Av, 25 x148; Bridget Dunn to Thomas J. Dunn, 1,337 Herschell St., April 30; attorney, A. A. Krueger, Unionport $100

RIVINGTON ST, 159, s s, 25x100; Golda Kalisky to Max Tischler, 159 Rivington St, (mtg $30,000,) May 11; attorney, Abr. Kalisky, 37 Liberty St $1

RYER AV, e s, 153.2 ft s of 183d St, 25x100; Willa A. Stock and others to Kate Brennan and another, 2,072 Ryer Av, April 28, (mtg $8,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

VYSE AV, 1,438, e s, 37.6x100; William Sinnott Co. to Margaret Sinnott, 967 East 165th St, May 9, (mtg $26,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100

SAME PROPERTY; Margaret Sinnott to William Sinnott, 967 East 165th St, May 9 (mtg $26,000;) attorney, same.....$100

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 81.10 ft s of 172d St, 17.10x90.3; Frank Berbert to William C. Berbert, 1,454 Washington Av, May 8; attorney, G. B. Winthrop, 96 Broadway .$100

WRIGHT AV, w s, 375 ft s of Randall St, 25x 100; Land Co. C of Edenwald to Thomas Griffith, 1,212 Franklin Av, July 28, 1900..$1

2D AV, 1,921, w s, 25x79; Ellen Priess to Samuel Pearlman, 3,745 3d Av, (mtg $18,750,) May 10; attorney, L. A. Malpiel, 116 Nassau St $100

5TH AV, 387, e s, 25.6x100; United States Trust Co. of New York and others, executors of William B Leeds, to Walter Lewisohn, 781 5th Av, May 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$250,000

8TH AV, 2,442, e s, 24.11x76.3; Elisabeth Hinley to the Hinley Realty Co., 1,347 Boston Road, (mtgs $26,500,) May 6; attorney, Frederick Loewenthal, 1,347 Boston Road....$100

16TH ST, 522 and 524 East, s s, 37.6x103.3; Thal Realty Co. to Joseph Strauss, 700 East 9th St, April 19; attorneys, Kantrowitz & E., 320 Broadway $100

18TH ST, 342 West, s s, 25x92; John S. Baker to John B. Baker, 514 West 114th St, (mtg $18,000,) April 29; attorney, E. J. Rowe, 165 Broadway $1

19TH ST, 21 West, n s, 25x92; Brown & Weiss Realties to Emblem Construction Co., 346 Broadway, May 9, (mtg $47,000;) attorneys, Marks & M., 63 Park Row.....$100

86TH ST, 49 West, n s, 20.8x98.9; Julia Del Monte to Michael Coleman, 54 West 88th St, (mtg $55,000,) April 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

86TH ST, n s, 255 ft e of 6th Av, 20x98.9; Clinton Gilbert to Michael Coleman, 54 West 88th St, April 20; attorney, same $1

87TH ST, 28 East, n s, 21x100.5; Edgar L. Marston to Union Trust Co., 80 Broadway, (mtg $79,000,) May 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

95TH ST, 338 East, n s, 85x100.8; Selma Alexander to Stonington Realty Co., 35 Nassau St, (mtg $30,000,) May 4; attorneys, Lese & Co., 35 Nassau St.....$1

106TH ST, n s, 84 ft e of 1st Av, 29x100.11; Alfred Weil to Pietro Gandolfo, 402 East 106th St, (mtg $21,500,) May 11; attorney A. Palmeri, 220 Broadway.....$100

115TH ST, 163 East, n s, 20x100.11; John G. Patterron to Jessie and Edna Patterson, 163 East 115th St, 1-3 part, May 9; attorneys, Earley & C., 51 Chambers St $1

119TH ST, 135 East, n s, 18.9x100.11; A. Walker Otis, referee, to Annie and Katrina Gissel, 228 Keap St, Brooklyn, May 10; attorney, John M. Rider, 44 Cedar St..$9,000

124TH ST, n s, 212.6 ft w of Park Av, 17.6x 100.11; Adrian R. Clark to Emma Clark and others, Richmond Hill, N. Y., May 8, (mtg $5,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,800

154TH ST, 229 West, n s, 16.8x99.11; Weathy Harris to Clarence T. Thomas, 238 West 53d St, May 8; attorney, E. A. Johnson, 154 Nassau St.....$1

138D ST, 63 East, n s, 27x99.11; Minnie Blumenstetter to Charlotte Geissler, 175 West 95th St, (mtg $17,000,) and all liens, May 10; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $1

162D ST, n e s, part of Lots 44 and 45, map of North Melrose; Frederick A. Kocher and others to Herman D. Junge, 951 Grand Av; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

Recorded Mortgages.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

BAER, Isidor, and another to Newton Ehrmann and others, executors, 11 West 58th St; Edgecombe Av, 139, 28.3x112, May 11, 5 years; attorneys, Lachman & G., 35 Nassau St.....$24,000

BARRY, Charlotte R., to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; 61st St, 123 West, 20x 100.5, May 11, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $12,000

BERBERT, William C., to Frank Berbert, 454 West 172d St; Washington Av, w s, 81.10 ftt s w of 172d St, 17.10x90.3, May 8, 3 years; attorney, W. E. Winthrop, 96 Broadway.$3,500

BOHLE, John C., to Morris Park L & D Co, 5 Nassau St; Lot 27, Block 51, map of Section 1, Morris Park, May 9, due May 10, 1913; attorneys, Lindsay, K. & P., 27 William St $400

BRENNEN, Kate, and another to Willa A. Stock and another, 2,200 Ryer Av; Ryer Av, e s, 153.2 ft s of 183d St, 20x100, prior mtg $5,000, April 28, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,000

CANNON, Margaret J. T., to Joseph Buehler, 3,750 Willett Av; North Oak Drive, s s, part of Lots 50 and 51, amended map of Bronxwood Park, April 15, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $3,900

SAME to same; part of Lot 51, same map, April 15, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, same $3,000

SAME to same; part of Lot 50, same map, April 15, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, same $3,200

CLARK, Emma, and others to Cyrus Hitchcock, East Orange, N. J., 124th St, n s, 212.6 ft w of 4th Av, 17.6x100.11, May 11, 3 years; attorney, H. S. Ogden, 82 Beaver St $2,000

COOTE, Joseph, to William Zopff, 1,443 Commonwealth Av; Lot 322, Block I of amended map of Mapes estate, May 10, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Haight & T., 678 Lexington Av.....$600

CONNOR, Charles, to Daniel Buckley, 58 West 72d St; 3d Av, n e corner of 59th St, 20.1x 80, May 8, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, R. & E. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St.....$10,000

DANIELLS, William T., to Mary J. Rodrigues and another, executors, 133 West 75th St; Avenue A, w s, 20.4 ft s of 71st St, 25x87, May 11, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, Goeller, S. & E., 207 Broadway.....$12,000

DELANEY, James, to Tremont Building and Loan Association, 1,931 Washington Av; Anthony Av, s e s, 300 ft n e of Burnside Av, 25x119.4, May 4, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $3,400

DONNELLY, Maria L., to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway; 6th Av, 50, e s, 57.6 ft n of West Washington Place, —x74.1, May 11, 3 years, as per bond; 160 Broadway $2,000

EMBLEM CONSTRUCTION CO. to Brown-Weiss Realties, 63 Park Row; 19th St, 21 West, 25x92, $68,500, May 9, 6 months, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Marks & M., 63 Park Row.....$10,000

HORN, August G., to Grant Squires, 235 West 75th St; 14th St, s s, 250 ft e of Avenue E, 75x108, Unionport, June 9, due, &c., as per bond; address, 40 Wall St.....$200

G. AND S. REALTY CO. to Alfred Frankenthaler, 1,215 Madison Av; Beach Av, s s, Lots 146 and 147, map of Laconia Park, 50x 100, May 1, due Nov. 1, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, Frankenthaler & S., 95 Nassau St..$300

GANDOLFO, Pietro, to Alfred Weil, 402 East 126th St; 106th St, 402 East, 29x100.11, prior mtg $21,500, May 11, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Jesse Weil, 30 Broad St.....$5,500

GEST, Lillian H., to Bankers Trust Co. and another, trustees, 7 Wall St; Lexington Av, n e corner of 29th St, 16.8x85, May 2, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $27,000

HANKINS, Frank H., to Morris Park L & D Co, 5 Nassau St; Lot 8, Block 52, map of Section 1, Morris Park, April 25, due April 1, 1914; attorneys, Lindsay, K. & P., 27 William St $800

SAME to same; same property, prior mtg $800, April 25, installments; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$300

HENNING, Henry A., to Christopher J. Doody, 108 West 83d St; 1st Av, 403, w s, 10.4x100, May 10, 4 years; attorney, J. H. Hull, 30 Broad St $12,500

JUNCTION REALTY CO to Benjamin Mordecai, 319 West 105th St; 65th St, s s, 341.8 ft w of Central Park West, 83.4x100.5, prior mtg $90,000, May 11, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co. 160 Broadway $15,000

JUNGE, Herman D., to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; 162d St, 433 East, 35x 100, May 10, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $5,500

LLOYD CONSTRUCTION CO. to Dean Holding Co., 378 Grand St; Amsterdam Av, s w corner of 109th St, 100.11x100, May 8, installments, 6 p. c.; address, 378 Grand St...$5,000

MAGONIGLE, Florence, to Walter R. Lord, 1,156 Forest Av; Hudson St, 641, w s, 29.2x 100.2, prior mtg $28,000, May 9, due, &c, as per bond; address, 35 Nassau St.....$3,000

MacINTYRE, Burnett C., to German Savings Bank, s e corner of 4th Av and 14th St; 78th St, n s, 390 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 20x 102.2, May 11, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $14,000

NIEDERMEYER, Wilhelmina, to Greenwich Savings Bank, 246 6th Av; Manhattan Av, 134, e s, 16.4x86.10, May 11, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$5,000

OBERMEIER, Leonard J., to Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway; Hughes Av, s e corner of 180th St, 122.11x147.5, May 11, 3 years, 6 p. c.; 135 Broadway.....$17,000

PIRK, Amalia, to Clara Nuss, 2,045 Valentine Av; 198th St, 114 East, 25x98, prior mtg $6,000, May 10, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,500

RILEY & BRICE REALTY CO. to Philip S. Henry at Asheville, N. C., and others, executors; 21st St, 136 to 140, West, s s, 60x 92, May 10, 5 years; attorneys, Hoadley, L. & J., 22 William St.....$230,000

SAME to Samuel Kempner and another, 38 East 75th St; same property, prior mtg $230,000, May 1, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St $52,500

ROSENTHAL, Charles M., to Edward H. Mount, at Flushing, L. I., and others, trustees; Clifford Place, s s, extends from Walton Av to Townsend Av, 200x200, May 5, 1 year, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $15,000

SAME to same, Walton Av, n w corner of Clifford Place, 200x irregular, May 5, 1 year, 5½ p. c.; attorney, same.....$10,000

RUDOLPH WALLACH CO. to American Mortgage Co., 71 Nassau St; Mangin St, w s, 70 ft n of Stanton St, 155.8x99.11, May 11, 3 years; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St.....$27,000

SEEKE, John and Pauline L., to Salome Bauer, 1,249 Brook Av; Brook Av, 1,249 w s, 220.3 ft n of 168th St, 17.8x90, May 10, 3 years; attorney, Henry E. Frankenberg, 52 Broadway $5,500

SCHROEDER, Henry A., to Hugh Dougherty, 35 West 88th St; 42d St, 136 West, May 10, installments; attorney, E. J. Murphy, 258 Broadway $11,400

SMITH, Ida C. and Oscar, to Railroad Co Oper B & L Association, 103 Park Av; Randall Av, n s, 30 ft e of Monticello Av, 25x 100, May 10, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Edward G. Whitaker, 45 Broadway....$2,600

SOAST, Matilda, to Abram I. Elkus, trustee, 26 East 61st St; Chrystie St, 84, e s, 25x 100, 4 years; attorneys, James, S. & E. 170 Broadway $25,000

SAME to Solomon Weill, 118 East 91st St; same property, prior mtg $25,000, May 10, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, same $2,000

STEINERT, George, to Hermann Neuman, 417 East 142d St; 157th St, 289 East, 27x57.6, May 10, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$8,000

SUN CONSTRUCTION CO to Burns Brothers, 50 Church St; Edgecombe Av, w s, 100 ft s of 159th St, —x—; prior mtg $261,000, May 10, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Hillquit & L., 320 Broadway $8,000

TAYLOR, James V., to Charles E. Appleby and another, trustees, Glen Cove, L. I.; Canal St, n e corner of Bowery, 80.8x25.1, May 11, 3 years; attorneys, Cannon & C., 135 Broadway $65,000

TESCHNER, Goldine, to Dry Dock Savings Institution, 341 Broadway; 61st St, s s, 60 ft w of Lexington Av, 20x80, March 28, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, F. M. Tichenor, 38 Park Row $7,000

TEREUCH CO. to Lambert S. Quackenbush, 3 East 94th St, and another; Park Av, n w corner of 122d St, 201.10 to 123d St x80, May 10, 5 years, 5¼ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.. $48,000

SAME to same; same property, prior mtg $48,000, May 10, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, same $25,000

TIEDJEN, Louise, to Louise Withey, 147 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Clinton Av, 1,326, w s, 25.11x138x23.11x137.11, Jan. 31, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. F. Duckworth, 61 Park Row $500

TIHUIL REALTY CO. to Henry L. Center, guardian, 410 Cascade Av, Colorado Springs, Col.; 118th St, 322 East, s s, 25x100.11, May 10, 5 years; attorneys, Speir & B., 52 Wall St $15,500

TORREY, George B., to Peoples Bank, 351st St, n s, 150 ft e of Madison Av, 25x98.9, prior mtg $20,000, May 2, 1910, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, F. de P. Foster, 44 Wall St. $5,000

TRACY, Michael, to George Hauser, 1,762 Walker Av; Lots 45 and 46, Block 49, map of Section 1 of Morris Park, May 10, due July 1, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles H. Balchler, 1,126 Walker Av.....$1,800

SAME to Morris Park L. & D. Co., 5 Nassau St; same property, prior mtg $1,800, April 20, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1,000

WEIL, Isidor, to James J. P. Moffet, 533 East 191st St; Clay Av, 1,392, e s, 25x80, prior mtg $4,500, May 8, due, &c., as per bond; 533 East 191st St.....$800

WRIGHT, John K., to Park Mortgage Co., 30 Park Row; Prescott Av, w s, 287 ft n of Dyckman St, 25x100, May 10, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Fettretch & S., 41 Park Row.$1,750

ZINGALES, Gaetano, to Tini Kirschner, 230 West 126th St; Clinton AV, w s, 88.5 ft n of 181st St, 62.3x90, May 4, due, &c., as per bond; address, 230 West 126th St.....$3,500

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The Privacy of a One-Family House.

Separate entrances, street numbers and every modern improvement.

Parkside Av., between Flatbush and Bedford Avs., overlooking Prospect Park; convenient to Brighton Beach "L" and six trolley lines; rent from one apartment pays all carrying charges; representative always on premises. Office, 738 Flatbush Av., (corner Woodruff Av.) Tel., 4030—Flatbush. Get off at Woodruff Av. station, 22 minutes from Manhattan.

WHY PAY RENT?

8 beautiful models, prices $5,250 to $7,000.

$100 CASH; EASY TERMS

New modern detached one-family Flatbush houses, containing parquet floors, tiled baths, electric lights, green lawns with shrubbery and trees. Location where values are bound to increase. Along line of proposed Subway to Coney Island. These properties will stand expert inspection. Excellent automobile roads. Apply SNAVELY CONSTRUCTION CO., on premises, Nostrand Avenue and Kings Highway, or W. DE VOE, 1,551 Flatbush Ave., corner Nostrand.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

Farms!

Let me send you information of the opportunities in Rockland and Orange Counties; fruit and poultry or large stock and dairy farms with fruit. Ask for "On the Farm."
Howard Goldsmith, Nyack, N.Y.

Cornwall.—Three miles from town; splendid old Colonial dwelling; modernized; new modern improvements; newly decorated, renovated; all large rooms; open fireplaces; give ground, outbuildings desired; icehouse, filled; garden planted; fully furnished; magnificent outlook, lawns, shade; season, $600; adults. Owner, M 120 Times.

HUDSON RIVER ESTATE, OPPOSITE POUGHKEEPSIE. — Magnificent property, high elevation; house, 12 rooms, 3 baths, open fireplaces; 110-ft. veranda; 20-mile view; 14 acres land; fruit, beautiful garden; offered for sale account death of owner; $20,000; details. ALLEE REALTY CO., 759 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

For Sale—An attractive house, beautiful site, overlooking the Hudson, one hour from city; three minutes from station; nine rooms, two toilets and bath; water plant, supplying eight houses; electric light, hot-water heat. Lot 65x225; $8,000. Address JNO. C. WALSH, Piermont-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Big hotel, Ulster Co., 120 acres; 200 guests; cottages, bowling, billiards, spring water, lakes, music, &c.; also suitable for sanitarium or hospital purposes; equity $50,000; brokers protected. Address Norbert Landau, 246 5th St., N. Y.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

600-foot navigable water front; over 5 acres lawn, with trees; 800 feet of street front; dwelling, 5 bedrooms and bath, parlor, dining room, and kitchen; cottage, 3 rooms; stable three horses, room for more; location, New Haven Road about one hour out; price, $20,000; mortgage, $10,000. Melville E. Mead & Son, 100 William St.

Comfortable 10 Room Plain House

with verandas & 4 bathrooms; also 14 acres of land, 3 miles from Stamford Station, on Newfield Road; will be sold at a low figure. FRANK L. FISHER CO., 148 West 72d Street, New York.

Fertile Farm of 200 acres, 165 acres cultivable, Colonial house 8 rooms, enormous barns, just outside pretty village, near Norwich, Ct.; MILE RIVER FRONT. Owner incapacitated, we offer this exceptional farm for $8,500 cash. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Do you want to own a home with income to help pay for it? Good house, all improvements, 15 minutes from Herald Sq. Price right. Henry Stackman, 1 West 34th St.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

PHILIPSE MANOR

ON HUDSON.

Ye Olden Philipse Manor House has opened its doors for the reception of guests. This delightful old Dutch Colonial residence was built in 1683 by the Lord of the Manor, and is one of the many interesting attractions on the property.
Fine meals can be secured in this quaint and historic homestead. New York City is just one and one-quarter hours by auto from Philipse Manor.

VISIT PHILIPSE MANOR

It is surrounded by the Highlands of the Hudson. One mile of water frontage; bathing beach, (yacht clubhouse and large garage under course of construction. Broad macadam roads, cement walks, and curbs; covered with trees; arcade of stores. Finest railroad station of its size in America. Over twenty houses, absolutely new, each having a view of the river; hot-water heat, fine plumbing, several open fireplaces, hardwood trim, large verandas, most artistic and unique in design. Prices reasonable and terms of your own making. This property is mainly owned by Scotch and English capital. We can secure loans at 5% for the full cost of a house.
Before you buy elsewhere make an appointment to visit this property. Our new offices in the Charles Building, No. 331 Madison Avenue, opposite Grand Central Station, will be ready for occupancy in a few days. Tarrytown is only one mile south of Philipse Manor.

Cooley & West

Incorporated
PHILIPSE MANOR, NEW ROCHELLE, MOUNT VERNON, WHITE PLAINS.

LARCHMONT

Close to and in View of Water.

Very attractive building lot of half acre; fine view; price, $8,500.

Address Land, 55 West 44th St.

FOR SALE AT BRONXVILLE

Old Fashioned Colonial House

In excellent condition; 9 rooms, bath, all conveniences; 5 minutes' walk from station or Hotel Gramatan; stable and garden; large plot.

FISH & MARVIN
527 5TH AVE., or BRONXVILLE, N. Y.

6-Room Stucco Bungalow.

Gas, electricity, hot-water heat, large grounds, shrubs, trees, healthy, high location.
FOR RENT | beautifully furnished, | or FOR SALE.
C. B. ALLEN, 232 Huguenot St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

Artistic, exquisitely appointed house at River View Manor, Hastings on Hudson; plot 75x150; large garage; $22,500, convenient terms; house contains 11 rooms, 2 baths; hardwood trim; splendid views of Hudson and Palisades; extraordinary opportunity for substantial party to secure a beautiful new home. Owner, Box 544 Hastings on Hudson.

For rent, furnished, for season, or unfurnished by year, at Hartsdale, 16-room dwelling, 2 baths, and every appointment; stable and hen house; 7 acres, some shade and shrubbery; a fine place, in excellent community. Angell, 16 East 42d St.

Hastings on Hudson and Vicinity—Houses furnished and unfurnished, for sale and to let; lots, plots, acreage. R. M. Devine, Hastings on Hudson.

Scarsdale.—Attractive 10-room residence, with bath, steam heat; village water, &c. Some shade; plot 50x150. Price, $7,000. Angell, 16 East 42d St.

A Bargain at Scarsdale.—Nine-room house, all improvements; 1 acre; good, high ground; large stable. Angell, 16 East 42d.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT; boating, bathing, fishing, &c.; easy commuting distance to city; $300 to $2,000.
EDWIN N. ROWLEY, Northport, L. I.

FURNISHED HOMES FOR THE SUMMER.

On the nearby hilltops of Southern Westchester. Rentals from $50 to $200 per month.
WATSON & BANCKER, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

Morristown, N. J.—Furnished and unfurnished houses for rent. Eugene V. Welsh, Morristown, N. J.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

FOR SALE AT HOLLYWOOD PARK—HOLLYWOOD LAKE, WEST END, N. J.

New tapestry brick and concrete houses—open fireplaces—just leaving the builder's hands; also two frame cottages, parklike grounds, best of neighbors, the late John A. McCall and Guggenheim mansions in the immediate section. Land and cottages situated directly south of Hollywood Lake—Hoey, Overlook, Woodgate and Highland Avenues. Finest location on Jersey Coast. Rising ground. No mosquitoes. Liberal terms. Prices of houses on application.

APPLY TO YOUR OWN BROKER OR TO
JOSEPH P. DAY, 31 Nassau St., New York.
HOLLYWOOD PARK—D. W. HEATH, Agent,
Brighton Ave. at R. R. Crossing, West End, N. J.
B. W. ROWE, 71 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE OR RENT, FURNISHED, ON THE FAMOUS

RUMSON ROAD

The estate of the late Theodore Moss, consisting of 12 acres, having a frontage of 550 feet on the Rumson Road and extending to and having about the same frontage on the Shrewsbury River; the improvements consist of a large, fine residence, designed by Bruce Price; stables and outbuildings, extensive lawns, shade trees, &c.; the entire property is in the highest state of cultivation; the location is the choicest, being about one mile from Seabright, near the Tennis and Cricket Club, and about 2 miles from the new Rumson Country Club. For terms and further particulars apply to

D. B. KEELER, JR.,
10 Wall St., New York.

A STRIKINGLY BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY HOME $20,000; immediate sale; worth $35,000; $5,000 cash or less; duplicate of Castle La Blanca, on Bay of Naples; 16-room mansion, trim solid mahogany and other hardwoods; brick, covered with shingles; roof garden commanding beautiful view; best section millionaire town, neighborhood leading New York financiers; convenient to station; 40 minutes out; 80 trains daily; rare opportunity; furniture, rugs, &c., at low price. Allee Realty Co., 759 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

WEEQUAHIC PARK TRACT,

NEWARK, N. J.
BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED PLOTS for sale; all restricted. Title guaranteed by Fidelity Trust.
Take Pennsylvania, Central, or Lackawanna trains to Newark and Mt. Prospect cars to property.
Maps and further particulars,
FRANK J. HOCK, General Manager,
Firemen's Building, Broad and Market Sts., Newark, N. J.

HOME SITES.
You can find out about the most desirable places to build or buy a home by sending ten cents (regular price twenty-five) for a copy of the "Suburban New York Number" of COUNTRY & COUNTRY. It contains a Real Estate Information Blank, which will bring you details.
TOWN & COUNTRY HOMELAND BUREAU,
889 Fifth Avenue. Tel. 3627-28-29 Madison Sq.

This Bungalow, $275.

FARM ONLY $95

20,000 square feet. Rich soil; 100 peach trees with each acre. Fare 15c. $9 down, $3 monthly. Address Mountain View, 75 Times Downtown.

ON THE RIVER—$95

BUNGALOW Farm, 3,750 sq. feet of land, high, dry; 35 minutes from Broadway; one minute from station; fare 13c.; mountain scenery, boating, bathing, fishing; title guaranteed; $10 down, $5 monthly. Address LACKAWANNA, 63 Times Downtown.

CHICKEN FARM $99

10,000 square feet of land. High, dry, and level. In Bungalow Colony. Title guaranteed. Fare 14 cents. $10 down, $3 monthly. Boating, bathing, and fishing. C. NICHOLS, 258 Broadway.

Westfield—Colonial house, highest, healthiest section; nine rooms, all improvements; 5 minutes from school; lot 62x120; price $5,000, $1,000 cash; concession to quick buyer. J. B., 263 West 125th St.

Bargain—New cottage, 6 rooms, all improvements; finest location, restricted; price $4,000, $300 cash; photo sent. Carl Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

Jamaica Estates

A natural wooded park of over 500 acres in the hills, converted into the most attractive restricted residential section within New York City's limits, with every city improvement installed and included in the original cost. Only twenty minutes from the center of Manhattan. Beautifully located and spacious building plots as low as $2,000 on convenient terms. An inspection will convince. Permit us to send descriptive literature and to arrange for your visit.

Timothy L. Woodruff,
President
334 Fifth Ave., New York
Telephone 5900 Madison Sq.

GREAT HOUSE BARGAIN

$5,950 BUYS AN $8,300 HOUSE.
A beautiful new home, built by "day's work;" gas, electricity, running water; parquet floors; beamed ceiling; large wardrobe; many special features; a large plot on an attractive avenue, in private residence park; fine surroundings; twenty-four minutes to Herald Square or Battery on the Pennsylvania Tunnel line; near depot; very easy terms and small deposit, or will rent with privilege of buying and apply rent payments on purchase. Call, write, or phone, T. I. McNEECE, 150 Nassau St.
PHONE 4070 BEEKMAN.

SUBURBAN BARGAINS.

Something new. Five new houses, each different in design, 7 to 10 rooms, ready for completion; sacrifice for immediate sale. Easiest terms, to suit purchaser. See construction now; will alter and finish to suit your own ideas; excellent in quality and architecture. In Queens, within city limits, half hour from Manhattan, on main line L. I. R. R.; station, stores, schools, churches close by; restricted Christian neighborhood in select residential park. For information and details, apply at once to P. P. Edson, Hollis Court Boulevard, Queens, L. I.

New House—Overlooking L. I. Sound

Hollow tile fireproof construction, hardwood finish, 7 large rooms, 2 baths, ¾-acre plot, in most attractive section on north shore of Long Island, near station, 30 minutes from New York. Terms cash $2,000. $7,000 may remain permanently on mortgage and balance may be paid in 4 years, $1,000 per year. Address Owner, Room 10,075, Metropolitan Building. Telephone 3266 Gramercy.

For Rent With Privilege of Buying.

Beautiful new 11-room house; large verandas; ¼ acre ground; all improvements; overlooking Long Island Sound; 30 minutes from New York; near station; ideal all-year-round residence. Address Owner, Room 10,075, Metropolitan Building. Telephone 3266 Gramercy.

Freeport.—House, 8 rooms and bath, all improvements, gas, electric light, steam heat, &c.; plot 50x176; excellent location; will sacrifice for $4,800 and take $500 cash; balance very easy terms. Geo. Gosslin, Room 480, 268 Broadway, New York.

Rockaway Beach $4,300

House six rooms, improvements, furnished; must sell, going West. Lowrie, 869 West 117th St.

Best 25-acre vegetable and poultry farm on Long Island; good buildings, 5-room house, cellar, barn, henneries; fruit orchard; 3 miles station; $3,700, or 45 acres $5,700; $700 cash. Apply in person, James Marren, Brentwood, L. I.

Bargain.—Handsome house, all improvements; large living room, beamed ceiling, fireplace; 28 minutes Broadway; main line electrified service; near station; low taxes; beautiful surroundings. M 103 Times.

Westbury.—Must sell two well-located lots, best residence section, near Post Av.; will make terms to suit. Opportunity, Box H 212 Times Downtown.

JAMAICA 2 lots, $50 cash, $8 monthly; city improvements; trolley and new subway. Attorney, 1,088 Broadway, Brooklyn.

COUNTRY HOUSES WANTED.

A FURNISHED SEASHORE COTTAGE wanted for the season by six young business men; must be within three-quarters of hour from New York City; state terms and full particulars. M 126 Times.

ACREAGE, FARMS, HOMES, ESTATES, ALL PRICES, SALE OR EXCHANGE.
A. G. NELSON, Manager New Jersey Dept.
GEORGE B. CORSA, 198 Broadway, N. Y.

Farm tract 5½ acres, suitable for poultry, fruit, garden; no buildings; near station; hour out on Lackawanna; commutation 14 cents; $200 per acre. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

COSEY, modern house; large grounds, near depot, at Dumont; for sale at $2,700; $200 first payment; balance $20 monthly. N. A. Fuller, 110 West 34th St., New York City.

BARGAIN.—House and lot, healthful Madison, N. J., Lackawanna road; hour out; 8 minutes from station; liberal terms. BROKAW, 100 Broadway, N. Y.

Montclair—Six-room house; steam heat, bath, all improvements; $25. Rogers, 52 West 38th.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

For Bankers, Brokers, Lawyers and Real Estate Operators

Suite and Single Outside Rooms

TIMES BUILDING

(Times Square)

FOR RENT

Most Accessible, Best Lighted and Best Ventilated Office Building in New York

APPLY TO RENTAL AGENT, TIMES BUILDING

DOUBLE COMMISSIONS TO BROKERS

134 TO 140 WEST 29th St.
100x100 Bldg.
1 BIG LOFT E. G. SOLTMANN, Tel. 7960 Mad. Sq.
1 SUBDIVIDED LIVE STEAM.

TO LEASE

Four-story building, cor. 19th St. and Av. B; windows both Sts.; 46x107; electric elevator; also adjoining 3-story building, 46x95.6 ft.; also adjoining, 4½ vacant lots. Apply JOHN U. BROOKMAN, owner, 88 Wall St.

Broadway and 39th St. Bldg.

SMALL AND LARGE LIGHT OFFICES, $20 to $50.
Harris & Vaughan, Agts., 1,416 Broadway.

Store 50x200

628-630 BROADWAY, BROOKLYN.
Suitable for wholesale and retail and theatrical purposes, as formerly. Joseph Storch, 628 B'way, B'klyn.

Loft, 88-90 Walker St.; 25x90; steam, power, heat, and elevator service; 1 block from Canal St. Subway station. Inquire Hellinger, 309 Broadway; 'phone 4945 Worth, or engineer.

Fifth Av., 78, near 14th St.—Exceptionally light lofts, suitable for show rooms or light manufacturing; fireproof building; central location.

28th St., cor. 1st Av.—Two lofts, 100x100; light on four sides; steam power; large elevator; all improvements. Apply on premises.

Private office, 8x15, to sublet to architect or contractor in building line. 108 Park Av. Suite 801. Tel. 5527 Murray Hill.

Part of office to rent, 20x40; rent $35 per month. Apply Bernstein & Bernstein, 24 East 23d St.

Private office and desk room, Suite 401, Hudson Terminal Building, 30 Church St.

Light single loft; light all around. Rent Reasonable. 520 West 40th.

BRONX.

ATTENTION!

Loft to lease, suitable for any business; excellent light; open space on both sides; more than 4,500 square feet; all conveniences; toilets, gas, electric lights; two offices; near 3d Av. "L" station, three car lines; reasonable rent; call and inspect same. See
O'HARA BROS.,
200th St. and Webster Av.

BROOKLYN.

Contemplate building six-story, 60 by 100, heavy construction factory; plenty lights; elevator; will build to suit any manufacturing; heat, power, live steam. 250 Moore St., Brooklyn.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN

West Side.

WASHINGTON & JEFFERSON,

318-322 West 51st. Attractive apartments, four, six large rooms; elevator, telephone; all improvements. Superintendent, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

91ST STREET, 5 WEST.
7 or 8 all light, large rooms, with 2 baths; reasonable rent.

East Side.

515 Madison Avenue,

CORNER 53D ST.,
A VERY ATTRACTIVE APARTMENT, 11 Light Rooms and 3 baths.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
MOOYER & MARSTON,
477 FIFTH AVE., COR. 41ST ST.
Telephone 923 Bryant.

THE LEXINGTON,

144-146-148 East 22d St.
Sub-lease attractive large apartments, 5 rooms and bath. All-night elevator service. Electric light, telephone.
REDUCED RENT.
References; leases. Superintendent on premises.
WILLIAM HENRY FOLSOM,
927 Broadway. Telephone 5929 Gramercy.

---

66 EAST 77TH ST.

Modern 7 room light apartments; hall service, telephone, &c.; rent, $680.
Hibson Co., Lexington Ave., cor. 34th St.

Going Away?

Before going do not fail to leave your order with your newsdealer to send The New York Times to your country address, or mail order directly to Publication Office. Daily and Sunday editions 75c. per month.

Telephone 1000 Bryant.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

The Douglas and Desmond

N.W. Cor. 121 St. & Seventh Ave.
Convenient to Subway & Elevated
CHOICE APARTMENTS FOR LARGE FAMILIES
Exceptionally large rooms, all outside and handsomely finished. Elevator and all modern improvements.
7 and 8 Rooms, $840 to $1,000
Apply on premises or
Fred'k Zittel & Sons
Broadway and 79th St.

THE MIDLOTHIAN

353 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, telephone,, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

---

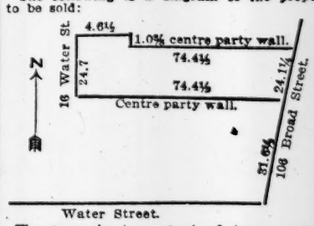
245 WEST 125TH ST.,
125 feet from "L" station; surface cars pass the door; elegant apartments nine rooms and bath; hot and cold water, steam heat, electricity; $45; another apartment, $40. Wilcox & Shelton, 245 West 125th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

To sublet, furnished, three light, well ventilated Rooms, Hotel Leonori, Madison Av. and 63d St., June 1 to September 15; $100 per month.

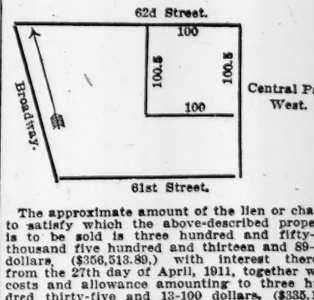
REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—DANIEL S. MILLER and another, plaintiffs, against GEORGE J. GOULD and others, defendants.
In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment for the partition of real property by the sale thereof, dated May 4, 1911, and duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on May 5th, 1911, I, the undersigned, referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Sales Rooms, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the first day of June, 1911, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by Samuel Marx, Auctioneer, the premises, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows, to wit:
Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Broad Street, distant thirty-one feet six and one-half inches northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Water Street with the westerly side of Broad Street, running thence westerly through the centre of a party wall, and on a line making on its southerly side an angle of seventy-nine degrees forty-six minutes thirty seconds (79° 46' 30") with the westerly side of Broad Street seventy-four feet four and one-half inches, more or less, to the premises No. 16 Water Street; thence northerly on a line making on its easterly side an angle of ninety degrees thirty-five minutes (90° 35') with the last-mentioned course, twenty-four feet seven inches, and along the easterly wall of said No. 16 Water Street; thence easterly on a line making on its southerly side an angle of eighty-nine degrees forty-three minutes thirty seconds (89° 43' 30") with the last-mentioned course, four feet six and one-half inches; thence southerly on a line making on its westerly side an angle of eighty-nine degrees eleven minutes (89° 11') with the last-mentioned course, one foot and three-eighths of an inch; thence easterly through the centre of another party wall and on a line making on its northerly side an angle of eighty-nine degrees twenty-three minutes (89° 23') with the last-mentioned course, seventy-four feet four and one-half inches to the westerly side of Broad Street, and thence southerly along the said westerly side of Broad Street, twenty-four feet one and one-quarter inches, to the point or place of beginning.
Said premises above described being known as Number 106 Broad Street, in said Borough and City.
Dated New York, May 8, 1911.
WILLIAM FORSTER, Referee.
CANNON & CANNON, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, office and Post Office address 185 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City.
SALTER & STEINKAMP, Attorneys for Defendants Dwight C. Harris and others.
DAVID H. TAYLOR, Attorney for Defendants Geo. J. Gould and others.
EDWARD R. OTHEMAN, Guardian ad Litem for Infant Defendants Marjorie Gould Drexel and others.
LEONARD & WALKER, Attorneys for Defendants Anna, Duchesse de Talleyrand, and others.
MORTON C. FITCH, Guardian ad Litem for Infant Defendants Boniface de Castellane and others.
COUDERT BROTHERS, Attorneys for Defendant C. B. Samuels.
GRIGGS, BALDWIN & BALDWIN, Attorneys for Defendant Katherine C. Gould.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



Water Street.
The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the Referee on the sale of said 106 Broad Street is eight hundred 75-100 ($800.75) dollars, and interest.
Dated New York, May 8th, 1911.
WILLIAM FORSTER, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—WILLIAM R. MORGAN and others, Plaintiffs, against GEORGE H. BARRETT and others, defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 5th day of May, 1911, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 31st day of May, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:
Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly line of Sixty-second Street with the westerly line of Central Park West, running thence southerly along the said westerly side of Central Park West one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches to the centre line of the block; thence running westerly parallel with the southerly side of Sixty-second Street one hundred (100) feet; thence running northerly parallel with the westerly line of Central Park West one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches to the southerly line of Sixty-second Street; thence running easterly along the southerly line of Sixty-second Street one hundred (100) feet to the point or place of beginning.
Dated New York, May 9th, 1911.
A. WELLES STUMP, Referee.
BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 17, 18, 19, and 20 Central Park West:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is three hundred and fifty-six thousand five hundred and thirteen and 89-100 dollars, ($356,513.89,) with interest thereon from the 27th day of April, 1911, together with costs and allowance amounting to three hundred thirty-five and 13-100 dollars, ($335.13,) with interest from May 5th, 1911, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is three thousand six hundred sixty-four and 19-100 dollars ($3,664.19) and interest.
Dated New York, May 9th, 1911.
A. WELLES STUMP, Referee.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DUFFNER & KIMBERLY CO., Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, May 23, 1911, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 317 East 34th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of fine electrollers, electric appliances, a complete equipment of parts, together with 200,000 feet of stained glass used in the manufacture of electrollers; raw material, brass, &c.; an up-to-date plant consisting of fine machinery, lathes, polishing rooms, and modern machinery pertaining to the manufacture of electrollers; 2 safes, 5 desks, fixtures, office partitions, &c. This stock, fixtures, and machinery are all in first-class condition and of the highest grade, both for the manufacture of electrollers and of stained glass and memorial glass windows, and the entire stock is located on the eleventh and twelfth floors of 317 East 34th Street, at which address the said stock, fixtures, &c., can be inspected on or after May 18th, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.
The receiver will also offer for sale at the same time and place all his right, title, and interest in and to the following Letters Patent of the United States of America, issued to the Duffner & Kimberly Company:
No. 40054, dated June 15, 1909.
No. 38,457, dated February 19, 1907.
No. 38,449, dated February 19, 1907.
No. 38,462, dated February 19, 1907.
No. 38,451, dated February 19, 1907.
No. 38,450, dated February 19, 1907.
No. 38,459, dated February 19, 1907.
No. 38,460, dated February 19, 1907.
No. 38,455, dated February 19, 1907.
No. 38,454, dated February 19, 1907.
No. 38,456, dated February 19, 1907.
No. 38,453, dated February 19, 1907.
No. 38,461, dated February 19, 1907.
No. 38,458, dated February 19, 1907.
Also trade mark No. 64,353 of the United States of America, dated August 6th, 1907, issued to the Duffner & Kimberly Company.
FRANCIS H. GRIFFIN, Receiver.
JAMES, SCHELL & ELKUS, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPT SALE.

The undersigned Trustee will sell at public auction on May 17th, 1911, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, the electrical supply business of the Electric Motor & Equipment Company, now being conducted by the Trustee at No. 219 Market Street, Newark, N. J., at which place the sale will be held.
The property to be sold consists of a large stock of merchandise, store fixtures, office furniture and fixtures, the Trustee's right, title and interest in a lease to the said premises expiring May 1st, 1913, with a privilege of renewal for an additional two years, together with the good will of the said business as a going concern.
The property may be inspected any business day.
Further information, including catalogue, will be sent on application to the undersigned Trustee, or his attorneys.
HARRY V. OSBORNE, Trustee,
164 Market Street, Newark, N. J.
BILDER & BILDER, Attorneys of Trustee,
Offices: 164 Market Street, Newark, N. J.; Romaine Bldg., Paterson, N. J.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SCHWACH & POTOSKY, bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, May 19, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 22 W. 27th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' dresses manufactured and in the process of manufacture, sewing machines, safe, typewriter, furniture, fixtures, &c. Said property may be inspected on May 17th and 18th between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.
GEORGE E. LEONARD, Receiver.
JAMES, SCHELL & ELKUS, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of KANN TRADING CO., bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, May 12, 1911, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 215 Fourth Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of human hair goods, puffs, curls, hair nets, coloring machines, paper boxes, counters, desks, safe, fixtures, &c.
CHARLES L. BROOKHEIM, Receiver.
ARTHUR LEONARD ROSENBERG, Attorney for Receiver, 100 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS DRUCKER, bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, May 12, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 188 Clinton St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of silks, satins, linens, and other merchandise, safe, fixtures, &c.
WILLIAM F. CARELL, Receiver.
ABRAHAM BRILL, Attorney for Receiver, 261 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of KLEIN, ROSNER & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, May 22, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 28 Washington Place, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Spring suits, vests, pants, coats, overcoats, trimmings, safe, fixtures, &c.
HENRY MECKAUER, Trustee.
HENRY A. HEISER, Attorney for Trustee, 27 William St., New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISAAC BLANCK and LOUIS BLANCK, copartners, trading as BLANCK BROS., and individually, Bankrupts.—No. 14,-722.
To the creditors of Isaac Blanck and Louis Blanck, copartners, trading as Blanck Bros., and individually, of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, Bankrupts:
Notice is hereby given that on the twenty-seventh day of March, A. D. 1911, the said Isaac Blanck and Louis Blanck, copartners, trading as Blanck Bros., and individually, were duly adjudicated bankrupts and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the twenty-fifth day of May, A. D. 1911, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated New York, May 8th, 1911.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of J. HOFFMAN & Co., bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—In the matter of the application of the WITHERBY GAS APPLIANCE CO. for authority to change its name to the EASTERN GAS APPLIANCE COMPANY.—Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the Witherby Gas Appliance Co., a Domestic Corporation, having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term, Part I., thereof, to be held in and for the County of New York, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 5th day of June, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to Eastern Gas Appliance Company.

Dated New York, May 10th, 1911.

WITHERBY GAS APPLIANCE CO.,
By JOHN H. BROWN, Treasurer.

ROBERT H. HAHN, Esq., Attorney for Petitioner; Office and P. O. Address, 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Please take notice that Irving L. Ernst, assignee for the benefit of creditors of E. I. SPITZ, trading as E. I. SPITZ & COMPANY, will sell at public auction through Charles Shongood, auctioneer, at the former place of business of E. I. Spitz & Company, 22 West 17th Street, New York City, on Friday, May 12th, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, all the assets and effects of E. I. Spitz & Company, consisting of a stock of vellings and chiffons, and also furniture, fixtures, safe, &c. An inspection of the property to be sold may be had at any time.

Dated New York, May 1st, 1911.

IRVING L. ERNST, Assignee,
170 Broadway, New York City.

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St. Paul...May 27; June 24; July 22; Aug. 19
New York..June 3; July 1; July 29; Aug. 26

Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct. Pier 58, N. R.
Minneapolis..May 13; June 10; July 8; Aug. 5
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Red Star Pier 59, N. R., 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp
Kroonland..May 13; June 10; July 8; Aug. 5
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NEW HAVEN LINE For New Haven, Hartford, Springfield and North, week days only, leave Pier 28, E. R., 3:45 P. M.; foot East 22d St., 3:00 P. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.
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Splendid accommodations; the best cuisine and service. Tickets at pier and principal ticket offices. Tel. 9400 Spring.
PEOPLES LINE STOPS AT W. 129TH ST. 6:30 P. M. DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED), CITIZENS LINE (SUNDAYS ONLY) AT 6:30 P. M.
Hudson River Night Lines Journal now ready; mailed on application.

CENTRAL-HUDSON LINE

For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie & Kingston, Week Days, 4:00 P. M., from ft. Franklin St. For Highland Falls, Newburgh, and intermediate landings, week days, 5:00 P. M.; Sundays, 9:00 A. M.; West 129th St., 9:30 A. M. Tel. 405 Franklin.

$1 MANHATTAN LINE TO ALBANY

Round trip $1.50; good 10 days. Horses and automobiles at reasonable rates. Steamers lve. ft. W. Houston St. 5:30 PM. daily. Phone 9226 Spring

50 CENTS CAPITAL CITY LINE TO ALBANY

Fast and Elegant Steamers
FRANK JONES and KAATERSKILL
Leave Pier 46, N. R., Foot West 10th St., 5:30 P. M.
'Phone 482-483 Spring.
Daily, Sundays Included.

CATSKILL Evening Lines | Steamers from pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., at 6:30 P. M., for Catskill-Hudson, Coxsackie and intermediate landings. Passenger Service Mon., Wed. & Fri.—Freight Service daily.

CUNARD

Piers foot West 14th St., N. R. Offices, 24 State Street, opposite Battery.
Largest Fastest Finest Ships
Wireless Telegraph. Submarine Signals.
MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE
LONDON PARIS BERLIN VIENNA
DIRECT via FISHGUARD
Queenstown—Fishguard—Liverpool
CAMPANIA CARMANIA
May 17, 10 A. M. May 20, 10 A. M.
Fishguard and Liverpool.
MAURETANIA LUSITANIA
May 24, 9 A. M. May 31, 9 A. M.
Special Sailing for Liverpool
Calling at Queenstown.
S. S. ULTONIA MAY 13, 10 A. M.
One Class Cabin (II)
GIBRALTAR *ALGIERS GENOA
NAPLES TRIESTE FIUME
*Calls either Madeira or Algiers. For complete itineraries see extended sailing list. Sailings noon.
*Saxonia May 18 July 8 Aug 24
Pannonia June 1 July 20 Sept 7
Carpathia June 15 Aug 3 Sept 21
MONTREAL QUEBEC LONDON
Regular Sailings of Steamers Carrying One Class Cabin (II.) and Third Class Passengers only.

In time for the coronation
S. S. URANIUM
Sails from N. Y. May 25
TO ROTTERDAM DIRECT.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON & PARIS
1st Class, $55.00 and up
All Outside Rooms
VESELY & CO., Gen'l Agts. 13 Broadway, N.Y

Spend Your Vacation in
BERMUDA

MOST BEAUTIFUL SPOT IN THE WORLD
SWEPT BY COOL ATLANTIC BREEZES
Every outdoor recreation. Bathing in the clearest of turquoise waters. Excellent fishing.
1,400 Mile Superb Ocean Voyage
BY THE MAGNIFICENT, FAST MAIL Twin-Screw S. S. "OCEANA"
FIRST-CLASS ROUND TRIP Including Stateroom Berth & Meals $20 UP
Best Cuisine on the Atlantic
LARGEST, FASTEST & FINEST STEAMER 14,000 TONS DISPLACEMENT; 535 FT. LONG.
Many staterooms with brass beds; six suites-de-luxe with private baths; finest promenade deck in the world. Orchestra, Gymnasium, Wireless. Only Bermuda steamer with submarine signals.
EXCURSIONS covering all expenses, four to eleven days, including steamship fare, best hotel accommodations, shore trips, drives, etc., at total cost of $23 UP
Beautiful Booklet, Itinerary, Tickets, etc.; of Bermuda-Atlantic Line, 290 B'way, N. Y.

RUSSIAN AMERICA LINE — Rotterdam. London Paris $60.00 and up, 1st class. TO ROTTERDAM
27 BROADWAY, N. Y.
New Twin Screw S. S. Kursk, May 27th, July 8th. S. S. Birma, May 13th, June 24th.
8 DAYS to Rotterdam. Send for Booklet.
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., G. P. Agts.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE

MEDITERRANEAN ADRIATIC
ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA direct without change. Calls at AZORES and GIBRALTAR (East), ALGIERS (West). SS. MARTHA WASHINGTON, etc., Wednesdays, 1 P. M. Thro bookings to Adriatic East Coast points, the Orient, and Far East (India, China, Japan).
PHELPS BROS. & CO., General Agents, 17 Battery Place, New York City.

ANCHOR LINE

GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
California..May 13, 9 AM | Caledonia..May 27, 9 AM
Columbia...May 20, noon | Furnessia...June 3, 1 PM
FIRST CABIN, $67.50 AND $72.50.
SECOND CABIN, $45 AND $47.50.
THIRD CLASS, $30 AND $31.25.
New Illustrated Book of Tours mailed free.
HENDERSON BROTHERS. 17-19 Broadway.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE — Paris—London—Rotterdam.
Twin-Screw Steamers sailing to Plymouth, Boulogne, Rotterdam, every Tuesday, 10 A. M.
NOORDAM.....May 16
ROTTERDAM.....May 23
RYNDAM.....May 30
POTSDAM.....June 6
Office, 39 B'way, N. Y.

AZORES LISBON NAPLES MARSEILLES — BY THE FABRE LINE
Approx. weekly sailings by the newest, largest, finest & fastest French steamers in The MEDITERRANEAN Trade.
JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., Gen'l Agts., 17 State St., N. Y.

EUROPE AND THE ORIENT

80 fine tours, $285 upward. Frequent sailings. 14th Annual Orient Cruise, Feb. 1, 1913, by S. S. Arabic; 71 days, all expenses, $400 and upward.
5 Round the World Tours, 1911; $1,550 and up.
Frank C. Clark : Times Building, New York

BERMUDA ROUND TRIP $20 and Up
Inclusive Tours at Moderate Rates
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO., 32 State St., N. Y.

Shipping and Mails.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:47 | Sun sets..7:06 | Moon rises..4:23

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:37	6:45	12:30	12:33
Governors Island	7:06	7:17	1:08	1:12
Hell Gate	8:56	9:07	2:48	2:53

Arrived—Thursday, May 11.

SS Friedrich der Grosse, Naples, April 28.
SS Italia, Palermo, April 27.
SS Georgia, Hamburg, April 22.
SS Flandre, Antwerp, April 22.
SS Adriatic, Southampton, May 3.
SS Cape Finisterre, Glasgow, April 27.
SS St. Johann, Lisbon, April 26.
SS Angelo Patagonian, Rio Janeiro, April 22.
SS Simon Dumois, Nipe Bay, May 5.
SS Atrato, Kingston, May 6.
SS Agenoria, Manzanillo, May 2.
SS America, Naples, May 30.
SS Cristobal, Cristobal, May 4.
SS Oceana, Bermuda, May 9.
SS Antilles, New Orleans, May 6.
SS Iroquois, Jacksonville, May 8.
SS Yumuri, Santiago, May 5.
SS Metapan, Kingston, May 6.
SS Texas, Port Arthur, May 5.
SS Jefferson, Norfolk, May 10.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Madonna, Azores	10:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Esparta, Port Limon	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prinz Sigismund, Inagua	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M
Crown of Navarre, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Advance, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Matanzas, Tampico	——	12:00 M.
Orange Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Philadelphia, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
Celtic, Liverpool	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
California, Glasgow	——	9:00 A.M.
Minneapolis, London	——	10:30 A.M.
Berlin, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Ultonia, Liverpool	——	10:00 A.M.
Birma, Rotterdam	——	2:00 P.M.
Duca degli Abruzzi, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Kroonland, Antwerp	——	10:00 A.M.
Bretagne, Havre	——	2:00 P.M.
Verona, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Sannio, Argentina	8:00 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Momus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Sol, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Seminole, Santo Domingo	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Atrato, Jamaica	10:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Guiana, Grenada	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Sarnia, Haiti	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Napo, Para	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Julia Luckenbach, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Iroquois, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Denver, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Comal, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Algonquin, Brunswick	——	3:00 P.M.
Ince Bank, Pernambuco	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Elisa Marie	Hamburg	Apr. 26
St. Andrew	Antwerp	Apr. 26
Curityba	Cardenas	May 4
Antonio Lopez	Cadiz	Apr. 30
Venezia	Naples	Apr. 29
El Mundo	Galveston	May 6
San Marcos	Galveston	May 6
Meride	Vera Cruz	May 4
Principe di Piemonte	Naples	Apr. 28
City of Savannah	Savannah	May 9
Zulia	Curacao	May 4
Brunswick	Porto Rico	May 6

DUE TO-MORROW.

Campania	Liverpool	May 6
St. Louis	Southampton	May 6
Minnetonka	London	May 4
Argentina	Lisbon	May 3
Touraine	Havre	May 6
Comeric	Algiers	Apr. 29
Prinz Friedrik Hendrik	Haiti	May 8
Windber	Porto Rico	May 8
D. N. Luckenbach	Galveston	May 6

DUE SUNDAY.

Columbia	Glasgow	May 6
Lapland	Antwerp	May 6
Rotterdam	Rotterdam	May 6
Arabic	Liverpool	May 6
Koroña	St. Thomas	May 9
City of Atlanta	Savannah	May 11

By Marconi Wireless.

SS Columbia, incoming from Glasgow, was reported 1,085 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7:10 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Sunday morning.
SS Venezia, incoming from Marseilles, was reported 263 miles east of Sandy Hook at 6:53 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this morning.

By United Wireless.

SS Creole, New Orleans, was 162 m. N. W. of Tortugas at noon, 11th.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville, was 484 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 11th.
SS San Marcos, Galveston, was 455 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 11th.
Barge Fletcher, Norfolk, was 15 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 11th.
SS Algonquin, Brunswick, was 198 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 11th.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah, was 70 m. S. of Scotland Lightship 7 P. M., 11th.
SS Roosevelt, Knights Key, was 670 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 8 P. M., 11th.
SS Oklahoma, Port Arthur, was 881 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 11th.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Lorraine, at Havre, May 11.
SS George Washington, at Plymouth, May 11.
SS Potsdam, at Plymou

To Employers

¶ To secure competent, trustworthy assistants in your business take advantage of the opportunity offered by The New York Times Effective Fifty-word advertisement for One Dollar.

¶ An advertisement of Fifty Words enables you to state precisely what you require, kind of work, qualifications, any especial conditions, chance of advancement, and salary.

¶ You reach the intelligent, capable, and reliable workers through The New York Times.

¶ Go to any advertising agency or telephone The New York Times, 1000 Bryant.

Lost

LOST.—TUESDAY, 5TH AV. OR BROADWAY CAR, 42D AND 47TH STS, DIAMOND AND PEARL CRESCENT BROOCH; REWARD. L. A. REID, 114 WEST 39TH ST.

LOST.—Wednesday, May 10, a drop earring, 13 diamonds set in platinum, between the Hoyt St. Subway Station and Globe Theatre; liberal reward, as pair cannot be matched. Eagan, 912 7th Av., New York, or 1,586 East 18th St., Flatbush.

LOST—On Friday, May 5, envelope containing diamond horseshoe with platinum setting broken, pin missing; also pendant, two pink stones joined by diamond; liberal reward. V. M. Eade, 200 West 72d St.

LOST—Sunday night, gipsey ring, with diamond and two sapphires, between 77th and 86th St., on Amsterdam Av. and Broadway. Reward 8 Hanover St., Gieberg's Buffet.

LOST—Gold watch, open face, monogram S. S. F. on back, gold and pearl pin attached, "Howard," Paris, make. Reward for return, Walton, 1,789 Madison Av.

LOST—Somewhere between Madison Av., 80th and Grand Sts., small gold, open face watch; "L. D. W." marked on back. Reward for return to 265 Henry St.

LOST.—Lady's gold watch and chain, May 10, between home and Amsterdam Av. and 100th St.; initials A. C. S. on front; reward. Smith, 181 West 98th St.

LOST—Three-stone diamond ring, between 42d and 72d Sts., Broadway. Reward return Chelsea Iron Works, 519 West 21st. Thomas Ferguson.

LOST.—Small diamond-shaped fraternity pin surrounded by pearls, at Lyric Theatre, on Wednesday evening; reward. 329 West 75th St.

LOST—Saturday evening, between 50th and 18th St. Subway station, large brown and white cameo pin. M 66 Times.

LOST—Cluster pendant of 5 small diamonds; liberal reward. J. M. Cushman, 296 Gates Av.

LOST.—Watch charm, clover leaf, set in glass and gold; reward. Les Fassler, 2 Rector St.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST.—$25 reward for return biscuit-colored chow dog, black tongue; strayed from Dr. Kalzim, Avenue U and East 15th St., Flatbush.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

FOUND, May 10.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply Lost Property Room, 9 Morris St. SECOND AV.—Purse, books, signs, waist. THIRD AV.—Three umbrellas, eyeglasses, books, circulars, gloves, keys, cap, hat, coat, underwear, overalls, shirt, dress, bags, apron, handbag. SIXTH AV.—Book, umbrella, spectacles, purses, candy, gloves, odd glove, books, towel, talcum, samples, collar, shirtfront, printed matter, waist, overcoat, photos, brushes, staples and nails, jug, glasses, knife, card, eyeglasses, pocketbook. NINTH AV.—Two umbrellas. SUBWAY—Two umbrellas, spectacles, eyeglasses, case, buckle, keys, purses, wallet, pocketbook, handbag, books, photos, picture, gloves, odd glove, comb, brush, &c., waist, mouth wash, key, check.

FOUND, May 10.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO., Hudson Tubes. Apply 137 Christopher St. Pictures, umbrella, photos, battery, cross, eyeglasses, baggage check.

FOUND, May 11.—JERSEY CENTRAL RAILROAD. Apply Station Master, Jersey City, N. J. Drawing, Liberty St. Ferry, on the 10th.

FOUND, May 11.—NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Three pairs of gloves, commutation ticket, package of overalls.

FOUND, May 11.—LONG ISLAND RAILROAD. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Two umbrellas, two packages.

FOUND, May 11.—LACKAWANNA RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: One coat, two umbrellas.

FOUND, May 11.—PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: On Trains—Two packages, can of paste, umbrella, pair of gloves, blueprints, umbrella. Waiting Room, Cortlandt St.—Blueprints.

FOUND, May 11.—ERIE RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Seven umbrellas, box of music, package, commutation ticket, coat and vest, box containing an insole, raincoat, book, box of egg boxes, package, dress suit case.

FOUND, May 11.—NEW PENNSYLVANIA DEPOT. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Camera, card case, roll of music, umbrella, coat, purse, valise, umbrella, package of papers, umbrella, tie clasp, slippers, toilet articles, fountain pen, parasol, two keys, night shirt, umbrella, pajamas.

FOUND, May 8 to 9, inclusive.—LEHIGH VALLEY TRAINS. Apply to General Baggage Agent, South Bethlehem, Penn.: Umbrella, rosary, suit case, paper box, hat, package.

Situations Wanted
Employment Bureaus

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers Office Service Co. (Agency) 50 Pine St. Tel. 8425 John

Domestic.

CHAMBERMAID, waitress, Swedish; $25. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224—Plaza.

CHAMBERMAID, waitress; Scotch; $25. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224—Plaza.

CHAS. WILSON'S AGENCY, 141 East 57th St.; telephone 2224—Plaza. First class male and female help, with good references, supplied to private families only.

COMPETENT HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th. 'Phone 1538 Riverside.

COOK, Irish, nine years' reference from last place; willing and obliging; $35. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224—Plaza.

HELP. — Select colored help furnished. City, country. Middlesex Employment Agency, 81 West 132d St., 6370—Harlem.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 814 West 59th St. 'Phone 4780—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids; good references; city, country. Henderson's, 110 West 134th St. Telephone 486—Morningside.

INSTANT Relief Agency, 131 West 133d St.; telephone 7288 Morning—experienced help, male and female; colored.

LADY'S MAID.—French; good hair dresser, packer, and traveler; very excellent references; $30. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224—Plaza.

NURSE.—Young, competent, reliable; good references; $25. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224—Plaza.

OLD DOMINION AGENCY, 88 WEST 134TH.—Bond $1,000; guarantee A1 colored help. 1119 Harlem.

SHEPHERD AGENCY, 107 West 133d St.; tel. 6016 Morningside.—Domestic help furnished; male, female; references.

Telephone, Plaza—2452. J. H. Bord, Prop. RELIABLE CHAUFFEURS' EXCHANGE AGENCY, 68 West 58th St., New York. Competent and reliable chauffeurs (ability, character, &c., carefully investigated) supplied without charge to employers.

WAITRESS, Swedish, good references; quick and willing; $25. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224—Plaza.

Business Opportunities

WANTED—Man with $5,000-$10,000 to invest in a going business, manufacturing an article that meets a public need; excellent proposition; big profits; we have large contracts already placed for the next ten years, guaranteeing excellent business. De Mott, 26 Broad St., New York.

A real estate firm of 25 years' standing, located on a prominent corner near 5th Av. and 42d St., would take into the firm one or two young men as partners; only men of means and standing need apply. Real Estate, 2 Times.

Two groceries and delicatessen stores; one with furnished rooms, and the other has factory and ship trade; must sell one on account of family troubles; moderate prices. Mrs. Fasel, 225 Franklin St., Astoria.

AN opportunity to the right party to build on sharing terms, residence on attractive half-acre on the Sound; fine view; only three thousand dollars required. Address M 34 Times.

Hotel lease and furniture for sale; unusual bargain; making money; send postal for particulars. Address P. O. Box 194, Madison Square Station, city.

Established, prosperous specialty business; fixtures, lease, sales force; owner dying; sacrifice quick; little cash needed; big profits. E. E. Meeker, 115 Broadway.

Ladies' and gentlemen's furnishing store, established 15 years; will sell account retiring. Hanes, 292 7th Av., or Weiss, 54 East 103d St.

Specialty company desires article of merit for mail order business; ample capital to advertise and sell. W. B., 164 Times Downtown.

Have $30,000 worth of orders on books showing good profit; desire to meet party to finance business. D 305 Times Downtown.

Partner wanted, salesman preferred, with $1,500 to $2,000; well-started manufacturing business. M 114 Times.

Complete tailoring plant for sale, including lease of loft. Apply, from 1 to 5, Lempit Bros., 222 Greene St.

Help Wanted, Female

BRIGHT WOMAN of good address for special work on selecting list; must be capable of earning $25 per week and not opposed to traveling. The Century Co., Union Square.

NURSES.—APPLICATIONS WILL BE RECEIVED FROM YOUNG LADIES WHO DESIRE TO ENTER A TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES. MUST BE OVER 21, OF GOOD MORAL CHARACTER, GOOD EDUCATION, AND HABITS. ADDRESS A. N. SPECTOR, SUPT., 138 2D ST., NEW YORK CITY.

OPERATORS—AWNINGS.
R. H. MACY & CO. require experienced awning operators. Apply at office of General Manager.

WANTED—Young men of neat appearance to act as ushers; bring references. Apply Academy of Music, Irving Place and 14th St., Irving Place entrance, to-day at 11 A. M.

WANTED—At once, girls, from 20 to 30 years, to train as infants' nurses; course eight months. Apply for circular at St. Margaret's House and Hospital, Albany, N. Y.

Help Wanted, Male

A. & S., Fulton St., Brooklyn.—Hairdresser—An experienced and thoroughly competent hairdresser, understanding hairdressing and shampooing in every detail. Apply by mail or in person to Superintendent.

AUTO mechanics for cab and truck repairs; steady work. W. Erskine, 217 East 43d St.

AWNING HANGERS & UPHOLSTERERS.
R. H. MACY & CO. require experienced, competent awning hangers, also upholsterers. Apply at office of General Manager.

HONEST MEN to sell nursery stock; experience unnecessary; salary or commission weekly. Address North Jersey Nurseries, Newark, N. J.

LUBRICATING OIL COMPANY wants bright, hustling young man—college man preferred—to learn its way of selling oils, &c.; salary; reply must contain full information. M 95 Times.

MACHINISTS. — WANTED, FIRST-CLASS MACHINISTS AND DIEMAKERS, WHO CAN FURNISH GOOD REFERENCES FROM THEIR LAST TWO EMPLOYERS; ONLY MEN SEEKING STEADY AND PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT NEED APPLY. E. W. BLISS CO., 17 ADAMS ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

MAN, over 30, as salesman, willing to work for about $18 weekly; steady position; advancement. Room 312, 367 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

MESSENGER, &c.—Wanted, bright, active, intelligent messenger and office boy, about 16 years of age. Apply, in own handwriting, to Lederle Laboratories, 39 West 38th St.

SALESMAN wanted, experienced; must have been employed at least for one year in a thread house; to sell sewing and mercerized thread to the manufacturing trade; good position for the right man. M 111 Times.

SALESMEN.—Men over 25 to act as salesmen and collectors; must come well recommended; good paying, steady position. 277 Broadway, Room 901; ask for Mr. Routh.

SALESMEN wanted to sell space on advertising curtains. Apply after 4:30 P. M., Imperial Curtain Co., Broadway and 47th St.

SALESMEN wanted for hair goods; good salary; references. Call between 9 and 12 A. M. at 314 Bowery, Gambert Brothers.

SALESMEN (2) wanted, over 25, of good education and address, for out-of-town work. R. M. Ryan, 156 5th Av.

SALESMAN wanted for auto supply house; big chance. Apply Room 314, 1,026 Broadway.

SKIRT SALESMAN wanted; skirt house making good line of popular price skirts wishes to engage salesman with established trade in Middle and Southwest on commission basis. M 124 Times.

SPORTING GOODS.
R. H. MACY & CO. require experienced salesmen for their Sporting Goods Department. Apply at office of General Manager.

STOCK CLERK.—Young man, experienced stock clerk, wanted by importer of dress linens; must be quick and accurate; state age, experience, and salary desired; good opportunity. H 229 Times Downtown.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between the ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED for the South, representative lines of suits, coats, and dresses by able salesman; commission. Southern, M 110 Times.

Help Wanted
Employment Bureaus

MARRIED MAN, experienced on Hotchkiss car, can use lathe, and a thorough mechanic, $25 a week and board in country. Apply Chauffeur's Employment Agency, 2,865 Broadway. Telephone 7723 Morningside.

Commercial.

CORRESPONDENT, office man, Gentile, $30. OFFICE ASSISTANT, Gentile, $12. STENOGRAPHERS, two, beginners, Gentiles, $8, $10. EMPLOYERS' REFERENCE SERVICE, (Agency,) 144 West 23d St.

Situations Wanted, Female

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER. — Quick, correct figurer; understands office work; best references. Clerical, F 313 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Good knowledge stenography; moderate salary; best references. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

CAPABLE, educated, competent stenographer; young lady; references. Couse, 22 Meeker St., West Orange, N. J.

COOK.—Good cook, with the best references; wages $35; Christians only; send cards forenoon, with fare paid. Mrs. Wynne, 100 West 63d St.

COOK.—A young French cook; sleep home; $7 week. Address Victoria, 132 West 97th St.

GOVERNESS.—Lady recommends her refined French governess, with her four years; highly educated; French, English, music; write for references. M 117 Times.

GRADUATE of Massage Institute, Stockholm, Sweden, with hospital experience, wishes position as masseuse and nurse for invalid patient; good sewer; highest reference. Djerf, 515 Lexington Av.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Five years' clerical experience; bright, energetic, willing; $10. F. H., 263 West 125th.

SECRETARY.—Expert stenographer wide business experiences and executive ability, fully capable of assuming secretarial duties, desires position requiring neatness, rapidity, and intelligence; excellent education; state salary. M 96 Times.

Situations Wanted, Female

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; competent take entire charge correspondence; understands office work thoroughly; excellent references from former employers; salary $15. F 314 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent speller; understands office work; good education; operates machine quickly and neatly; very best references furnished; salary desired to begin, $8. F 315 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—First-class, accurate rapid stenographer, typewriter and correspondent, seeks position with responsible concern; highly endorsed by former employers. H 207 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper; several months' experience; neat, refined; excellent references; moderate salary. Industrious, 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. Telephone 660—East New York.

STENOGRAPHER, general office assistant; four years' experience; neat, rapid, accurate, competent, reliable; anxious to locate; excellent references; $12. F 316 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper; somewhat experienced; bright; intelligent worker; neat appearance. X., 173 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. Telephone 660—East New York.

TYPEWRITER, stenographer, office assistant; bright girl; short experience; neat; no agency; rapid, accurate, good speller; $6. Miss Stone, F 312 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian, 4 years' experience, intelligent worker, desires permanent position; salary moderate. H 228 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper; somewhat experienced; neat appearance; good references. Tuttman, 494 Powell St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER. — First-class; handle any work however technical; unquestionable references. Expert, F 310 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Intelligent, conscientious, neat; three years' experience; any machine; salary, $12. H 223 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper, good penman; experienced; excellent references. Blakeman, 100 Powell St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER. — Educated, three years' experience in general lines; moderate salary. Competent, F 311 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—A1, bright, experienced, good education; skilled correspondent; best references. F 291 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Educated; limited experience, but does excellent work; apt and quick. F 277 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience, neat worker; desirable office only. H 208 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; excellent education; best references; salary, $9. F 308 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter; experienced; law and real estate. Miss Barriere, Flushing, L. I.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; any kind dictation, technical, &c. F 307 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; very best references; $10. F 309 Times Downtown.

TRAINED NURSE, 42, desires a permanent position to nurse invalid lady or gentleman; $40 a month and laundry; city or country. M 75 Times.

WAITRESS, &c.—Young girl as waitress and chambermaid; city references. Call McGovern, 2,103 8th Av.

WANTED—By an educated, experienced young woman, a position as traveling companion after July 1; services exchanged for expenses. E. G. C., 7 Brownell St., Stapleton, N. Y.

Situations Wanted, Male

ACCOUNTANT.—Devises simplified systems to fit exact requirements; books written up, balanced, audited; monthly reports. W. A. Fleming, Public Accountant and Auditor, 35 Nassau St. Phone 1830 Cortlandt.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.
All branches of work.
Moderate charges.
Room 501, 320 Broadway. 'Phone Worth 1819.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2250—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Examine accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss, business statements. George Christie, 863 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR.—Books opened, closed, balanced, &c.; periodical audits a specialty; terms moderate. Address H. Z., 104 East 14th St.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR.
Benno Phillipson,
21-23 White St. Phone 3178 Franklin.

A LADY WISHES TO SECURE A SITUATION FOR HER CHEF, WITH HER MANY YEARS. ADDRESS MRS. GRAY, 15 EAST 56TH ST.

AVIATOR, careful flyer, Curtiss or Bleriot constructor, wishes position to fly machine. Address J. Kohl, Mineola, L. I.

BANK BOOKKEEPER and teller's experience for 4 years; 23 years of age; best references. M 82 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 20, double entry, expert, valuable office man, desires permanent position with progressive firm; salary $15. Address Reliable, 125 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Credit man, cashier, correspondent; excellent experience; Christian, 26; salary $15. Powell, H 210 Times Downtown.

BUTLER.—Japanese butler, competent, trustworthy, tall, quick, good appearance; city or country; references. M 122 Times.

CHAUFFEUR. — First-class; best references. Charles M. Schneider, 208 West 80th St.

CHICAGO AGENCY WANTED
by capable, successful young branch sales manager; highly acquainted and influential; wants high-class proposition for that territory as manager. W 50 Times.

CITY COLLEGE graduate would like position as private tutor. Henry Sickin, 275 West 146th St.

COACHMAN and USEFUL MAN on gentleman's place; understands his business; would care for small garden. John Swords, 227 Bowery, New York, care mission.

EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER will keep, check, balance your books periodically for nominal fee. H 215 Times Downtown.

EXPERIENCED BUILDER.—Knows building business from the ground up; can estimate cost, and take charge of construction; large acquaintance, highest credentials. M 90 Times.

HAVE YOU AN OPENING in your laboratory or advertising department for a high school graduate, 18 years old, with plenty of ambition and some initiative; ask me about my qualifications; best of references; minimum salary; $8. S. P., 1,394 Franklin Av.

NURSE and attendant wishes position with private party or sanatorium; able to give different treatments and baths; highest recommendations as to character and ability. Write Volens et Potens, 263 West 125th.

STATE EXAMINER OF ACCOUNTS, recently with State Controller's Department, will examine and adjust your accounts; estates a specialty. Examiner, 289 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24, college graduate, excellent experience, thoroughly reliable, desires a responsible opening in or out of town; interview Saturday only. R. F., 337 East 18th St.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

WHY CONTINUE to live in a boarding house, with its limited conveniences, when, at the same cost, you can secure first-class hotel accommodations?

It will interest you and pay you to call at Hotel Information Bureau, Room 1,814, No. 303 Fifth Avenue, Corner Thirty-first Street, and investigate the offerings we present.

This is one of them:

$18 per week and up for two people includes elegantly furnished, electric-lighted room with private tiled bathroom and superb hotel meals. $25 and up per week for two people includes elegantly furnished, electric-lighted suite of parlor, bedroom, and private tiled bathroom, private telephone, and deliciously prepared hotel meals. $12 per week and up for room, private bath, and meals. Special rates to families. Southern exposure; billiard room, palm room, smoking room; vacuum cleaned; electric candles on dining room tables give fairyland effect; one block from station; fireproof; not a country hotel, but a first-class metropolitan house open all the year round.

This hotel is not on crowded Manhattan. It is surrounded by green lawns, flowers, trees. You will have fresh air, refreshing sleep, and still be within thirty five minutes of Broadway, within thirty five minutes of the theatre and shopping district, within thirty minutes of the downtown business district. The McAdoo tube brings you to either swiftly and comfortably.

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Boarders Wanted

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Beautiful large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests accommodated; references.

13TH ST., 201 WEST.—Large, small outside rooms, suitable two; excellent table; piano. 2875—Chelsea.

16TH ST., 7 WEST.—Large, cool front room; elegant surroundings; excellent table.

16TH ST., 20, 22, 33 WEST.—Large rooms, well furnished; excellent board; telephone.

39TH ST., 5½ WEST.—Board and rooms for person with reliable references; Southern home.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also small rooms; telephone; exclusive.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private baths; house, table strictly first-class; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Large and single rooms; references.

57TH ST., 319 WEST.—Rooms, single or en suite; private baths; near Subway, "L," and surface cars; table boarders.

58TH ST., 133-135 WEST.—Large, small, sunny rooms; near "L," Subway; parlor dining; board optional.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Finely furnished, medium room; large closets; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—Large room, gentlemen only; also parlor floor; fine location; excellent table.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Large rooms; superior table; high-class house; all conveniences; telephone; references.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Third floor, front room; private bath; telephone in room; references.

72D ST., 172 WEST.—Unusually attractive single room; superior cuisine; excellent service; reference; table guests.

72D ST., 131 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms, southern exposure; private bath; board optional.

72D ST., 159 WEST.—Large sunny, also hall room; parlor dining room; references.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—16th year; Summer rates; rooms, parlor dining; references.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large rooms, with board, adjoining bath; table guests; references.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Large front room; also single room, parlor dining; table board; references.

76TH ST., 129 WEST.—Single, double rooms; light, airy; $7 up; home cooking.

79TH ST., 135 WEST.—Desirable rooms, large and small; Summer rates; excellent table; reference necessary.

80TH ST., 150-152 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; every convenience; ideal location; Subway, L; parlor dining room.

80TH ST., 141 AND 143 WEST.—Parlor floor; private bath; sunny front room; Summer rates; references.

80TH ST., 154 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; superior table board; near Subway; reasonable.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—In refined Jewish home, first-class room, board; table guests accommodated.

82D ST., 50 and 52 WEST.—Newly decorated, single and connecting rooms; private baths; electric lights; attractive table; telephone.

82D ST., 74 WEST.—Newly furnished large room; private bath; Summer rates; parlor dining room.

82D, 128 WEST.—Two large, sunny rooms, private bath; suitable for three or four.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Large, small rooms; elegant Summer location; baths; first-class home cooking.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant room, handsomely furnished; every convenience; telephone; near Park; superior board.

94TH ST., 65 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large front room, excellent board; table guests; telephone; references.

94TH, 144 WEST.—Large sunny rooms; attractive to those appreciating quiet, well-ordered house.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms in newly furnished apartment; Southern cooking, daintily served.

123D ST., 168 WEST.—Large, second floor, airy rooms; first-class board optional; references.

131ST, 204 WEST.—Large front room, three windows; cool; conveniences; American family; gentleman; telephone.

144TH ST., 557 WEST, Near Broadway Subway.—Will board refined couple; homelike apartment; service, table unexcelled; piano, telephone; no other boarders. Chapman.

ACROPOLIS HOTEL, 519 WEST 123D.—Singly or en suite; American and European plan; table board.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793 Bryant.

ANY ONE who lives well can cut their living expenses nearly in half by sending name and address on a postal addressed to W. J. Cody, Room 1,811, 303 Fifth Av., N. Y. City; names of conveniently located nearby suburban boarding houses and hotels where special rates prevail sent free by return mail.

A.—47 5TH AV.—Second-floor suites, with baths; single rooms; parlor dining room; small tables; transients and table guests accommodated.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Convenient to Subway express, "L," and surface cars; parlor suite, facing river; also double room for refined business men for Summer or longer; high-class apartment; excellent table. Phone Seymour, 6510 Riverside.

THE CAMBRIA,
55TH ST., 347 WEST.—RESTAURANT; THOROUGHLY GOOD HOME TABLE OF AMERICAN COOKING, WITH GOOD SERVICE.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.—600 West 160th St.; can accommodate couple appreciating high-class home, with large, sunny room; two closets; private bath. Field.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 80.—Large, small; running water; closets; excellent table; gentlemen preferred; early breakfast.

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; exceptionally good board; telephone.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Desirable rooms, excellent table; transients accommodated; park privilege; references.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Rooms; excellent board optional; elevator; Summer engagements at reduced rates.

MADISON, 694-696, 28 East 63d.—Second floor, large rooms, $18 to $22, two persons, with board; single rooms, $8-$10.

Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN AV., 1,802.—Comfortable homelike rooms; detached house; nice neighborhood; near car; for one or two gentlemen; private family.

MONROE PLACE, 1, (Corner Clark.)—Exceptionally fine rooms; spotless; convenient to Subway and bridge.

Country Board

Staten Island.

STATEN ISLAND.
CASTLETON AV., 999.—Large, airy rooms; high grounds; shade; piazzas; trolleys pass doors; references.

Westchester County.

EDGEHILL INN, Spuyten Duyvil-on-the-Hudson; not a hotel; a quiet, attractive residence for a limited number of guests willing to pay for high-class accommodations; newly furnished and equipped; beautifully located, with fine grounds and views; elevation 225 feet; convenient to both New York Central electric and Subway service. Address for rates, &c., Mary E. Huntington.

Long Island.

THE HALL, GLEN COVE, L. I.
Within commuting distance of New York; large wing; absolutely fireproof; rooms, with bath; steam heat; private bathing beach and dock; tennis courts; opens May 27; references. Address 53 Irving Place, New York. Tel., 2123 Stuy.

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity; paying guest; beautiful private home; tennis, boating, bathing. Address Fair View, Sea Cliff, Long Island, or 580 West 113th.

New Jersey.

I have four vacant rooms, light and airy, and beautiful grounds; fresh vegetables, eggs, and milk; reasonable prices will be asked, and send conveyance to bring and take boarders to depot. Denver, Dalesville, N. J.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

5TH AV., 25.—Refined surroundings; beautiful large, small rooms, suite; running water, bath; breakfast.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Very pleasant room; modern; conveniences; telephone; also small single room; $2.50.

23D ST., 337 WEST.—Attractive, clean, small, large rooms; private apartment; $2 up; telephone. Arrance.

23D ST., 431 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms, suitable two, $4.50, $5; telephone; private house.

27TH ST., 361 WEST, ALBEMARLE.—Room in private family; breakfast optional; 'phone, piano, elevator. Mrs. V.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable hall room; large closet, bath, 'phone; private house; select.

46TH ST., 74 WEST.—Nice, airy, single, double rooms; 'phone; baths; running water; private house.

48TH ST., 107 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large, small rooms, bath, single, en suite; first-class house.

52D ST., 230 WEST, Near Broadway.—Large room, private bath; large hall room; board optional.

60TH ST., 22 WEST.—Parlor bedroom; bath; $30-$50 month; meals; Subway; hotel service.

70TH ST., 30 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, together or separately; board optional; private house; select.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Master bedroom; private house for gentlemen; all accommodations; $25 month.

74TH ST., 106 WEST.—Large rooms, attractively furnished; single or en suite; also medium; reasonable.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room in first-class neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 59 WEST.—Attractive rooms, in high-class apartment; telephone, player piano; reasonable. Mathison.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Second story, en suite or single; also medium room; private house; references.

77TH ST., 116 WEST.—Large, cool rooms, with or without private bath; board optional, references.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Desirable small room, gentleman, reference, reasonable.

78TH ST., 114 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and single rooms; bath adjoining; all conveniences; reasonable.

79TH ST., 172 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; running water; elevator apartment; exclusive; gentleman only; reference.

80TH ST., 136 WEST.—Front room, suitable for two, $6.

81ST ST., 135 WEST.—Large, airy room, adjoining bath; also small room; Summer rates; telephone.

82D ST., WEST.—Rooms; housekeeping privileges; ladies; telephone, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., Schuyler, 8273. M 98 Times.

82D ST., 150 WEST.—Large room, dressing room; running water; southern exposure; private house; telephone.

82D, 56 WEST.—Hall room, adjoining bath; southern exposure; neat and clean; reasonable.

82D ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; reasonable; private family.

83D ST., 311 WEST.—Large room, beautifully furnished; private bath; electric light; private residence.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Cool rooms, near park; Summer rates; board optional; telephone, 1344—Riverside.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable large front room, adjoining bath; refined; Summer rates. Anderson.

84TH, 126 WEST. — Beautifully furnished front, back parlor; conveniences; L, Subway; Summer rates. Sheldon.

86TH ST., 126 WEST.—With private bath, electric lights, telephone; best references required.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Desirable rooms; clean, select house; conveniences; park, "L," and Subway; telephone.

91ST ST., 31 WEST.—Large and small rooms; all conveniences; terms reasonable.

92D ST., 76 WEST.—Pretty front room, independent entrance, $4; large parlor bedroom, piano. Scholes.

94TH ST., 84 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished front room; quiet, refined surroundings; references. Owner.

96TH ST., 131 WEST.—Board optional, private family, near Park; reasonable; Subway or elevated. Curtis.

97TH ST., 65 WEST, Near Central Park.—Cool, comfortable room with connecting bath; also smaller room; private house; private family; telephone; reasonable.

97TH ST., 150 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, adjoining bath; Subway express station; private family. Owner.

102D ST., 302 WEST.—Private house; large, comfortable furnished room, with bath; suitable for bachelors or married couple; select neighborhood; near Riverside Drive.

114TH ST., 508 WEST.—Apartment 62; elegant room in magnificent new elevator apartment; gentlemen.

115TH ST., 605 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms, overlooking Columbia University. Cafe, Apartment 11.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Large front southerly room; small room; kitchen privilege; transients accommodated. Smith.

118TH, 416 WEST, Morningside Hights.—Clean, comfortable room; large closet; elevator apartment; telephone. Perez.

118TH ST., 419 WEST.—Large, small rooms; southern exposure; references. After 12 o'clock, Apartment 10.

121ST ST., 170 WEST.—Cool corner, newly furnished; conveniences; telephone; Summer rates; $3-$5. Hungerford.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Very attractive outside rooms; elevator, telephone; references. Apartment 61.

122D ST., 514 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Large, high-class room, single, double, electricity. Kenyon.

122D ST., 523 WEST.—Beautiful suite, light housekeeping; showers, baths; single rooms, $3. Carter.

122D ST., 515 WEST.—Outside two connecting rooms, bath, $7; single, $3; large, $4. Rose.

122D ST., 520 WEST.—Neat, bright room for quiet person; elevator; call evenings. Gregory.

123D ST., 541 WEST.—Comfortable, light, airy room; conveniences; 'phone, Broadway Subway; Summer rates. Hunt.

123D ST., 526 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; $2 and $3; homelike. Shannon.

124TH ST., 541 WEST.—Light, square room, elevator, telephone, electricity; $3. Apartment 34.

137TH ST., 611 WEST.—Rooms facing River; hotel conveniences, home comforts, ideally combined; references. Pierson.

138TH ST., 628 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, running water; private house; bath, shower; Subway; reasonable.

139TH ST., 600 WEST.—Three light rooms, first flight; kitchen privileges; Subway station; reasonable. Wightman.

IN PRIVATE HOUSE, A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM WITH EVERY CONVENIENCE. 115 WEST 82D ST.

LA PORTE HOTEL, 117th St. and Amsterdam Av.—First-class apartment hotel; elegant rooms, single, en suite; terms moderate; highest elevation in Manhattan; beautiful dining room; home cooking.

MANHATTAN AV., 21.—Elegantly furnished corner suite, bath and telephone; Summer prices. Timpson's bell.

SPACIOUS ROOMS, large beds, every convenience; cool breeze from the Hudson; references required. 130 Claremont Av., opposite Grant's Tomb. Apt. 35.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 843, (corner 127th.)—Elegantly furnished suites, four, five rooms; elevator, telephone, electricity; lowest Summer rate $9 weekly upward; beautifully furnished room, bath, kitchen, $4-$6.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 847, (153d St.)—Large front room, suitable for two gentlemen; private house; table board optional.

Washington Square West, 33.—Elegantly furnished two rooms and bath for two, $33 per week.

East Side.

11TH ST., 25 EAST.—Large, well-furnished, adjoining bath; running water, closets; small room.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Desirable, pleasant rooms for gentlemen; large and small.

24TH ST., 23 EAST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; connecting bath; modern conveniences; suitable for studios.

29TH ST., 41 EAST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without private bath; Summer prices.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

29TH ST., 112 EAST.—Two rooms, parlor and bedroom; all modern conveniences; references.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Charming large room, first floor; other rooms; private house; references.

44TH ST., 136 East

PINKNEY ESTATE SALE

The Title Guarantee & Trust Company desires to announce that it has examined the titles to all of the property in the Pinkney Estate sale and is prepared to issue policies to purchasers.

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Usual $4.00 & $5.00 grades
All on the new English lasts

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The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

Grape-Nuts
FOR THOSE WHO LIVE BY BRAIN WORK.

SECRET SERVICE RAID ON BAD COIN PLANTS

Two Gangs Caught and Last of Producers Here of Queer Cash Are in Custody.

BASE MONEY IN CIRCULATION

Bad Dimes, Quarters, and Half Dollars Came in a Stream from the Same Sources—Quantities Seized.

Secret Service agents in trying to learn the source of a continuous flow of counterfeit dimes, quarters, and half dollars through the east side traced them to pushcart peddlers, and then to a boss pushcart peddler, and this man they watched for six months.

As a result of what they learned they swooped down yesterday morning upon the flat of Salvatore Romano on the second floor front of a four-story apartment house at 210 East 113th Street. As they approached the door they discovered that it had peepholes, and surmised that its occupant would probably be prepared to receive unwelcome visitors very differently from those who came with good tidings.

Frank Burke, one of Chief Taylor's men, who had made a preliminary survey, stuffed the peepholes with cotton and then rang the door bell three times, just as he had heard others ring it who were admitted without question.

A voice called out from the inside, "What's the matter?"

Burke mumbled something in Italian. The door was thrown open just half an inch and Burke planted his foot and then his leg in the aperture and then was able to grapple with Romano while two other Secret Service men forced an entrance.

From behind a pair of curtains a handsome young man emerged and made a rush for a table in the centre of the room. He arrived instead in the arms of Secret Service Agents Klinke and Wichard, who slipped "bracelets" on his wrists and then picked up from the table a stiletto sharpened until the point was almost needlelike in fineness, and two large revolvers.

The three Secret Service men, reinforced at that moment by three associates who had come in by way of a fire-escape, drew the curtains back and found counterfeit coins by the double-handfuls, with bottles of acid and plaster-of-paris moulds and all the paraphernalia that goes with a coin plant. On taking the lids from some tobacco jars they found them filled with coins, and under a bench in a corner was a large supply of base metal, some of which was simmering in a pot such as is used by plumbers for melting solder.

The wife of the proprietor, who had been wailing loudly while the Secret Service men were looking over the place, was seen working busily over a bureau in her room. One of the visitors glanced through the bureau drawers and brought out a very old and badly worn handbag of black leather.

On opening it, he found it filled with bills in two large rolls, mostly of $1 and $5 denominations. When counted they totaled $1,002, and proved to be good money.

"Let's see," remarked Chief Taylor, who was supervising the raid, as he looked the bills over and pronounced them genuine, "these coin makers sell their goods to the people they expect to pass them at the rate of a dollar's worth of the bad coin for 30 cents in cash.

"At that rate there must have been at least $3,000 worth of the stuff put into circulation since this roll of greenbacks began to accumulate, and that's not counting the living expenses of the Romanos."

Chief Taylor found packages of the bad money done up and ready to be shipped to Boston, Philadelphia and points in New Jersey.

By what, he said, was a coincidence, Chief Taylor caught another counterfeiting gang in Brooklyn within half an hour of the time the East 113th Street house was entered. This gang, he said, operated exclusively in Brooklyn, and was in no way connected with the Manhattan gang.

The capture of the two gangs solves every counterfeiting problem of the Secret Service here for the past year.

"Our books are clear now," Chief Taylor said. "There's no more money out we can't account for. These were the cleverest operators we ever had to deal with. They never passed their coin themselves. They never caroused. They never went to any places of public assemblage where our men could become acquainted with them. It was all work with them. They went to work early in the morning and kept at work until late at night."

The Brooklyn visit was made to the cellar flat of Giovanni Battista Spinnelli, in a brownstone house at 150 President Street. Chief Taylor led this raid himself.

Mrs. Spinnelli was singing to the youngest of her three children, while the husband was exhibiting a curious bit of plaster to another man, apparently a visitor, as the Secret Service men entered.

"My wife found this in the street when she went out to get the milk this morning," Spinnelli explained to Chief Taylor. "What do you think it can be?"

money mold capable of turning out two money mould capable of turning out two 50 cent pieces at one time, and was evidently the work of some master craftsman in the art of handling plaster of paris. He then slipped a pair of handcuffs on Spinnelli and commenced to look the place over.

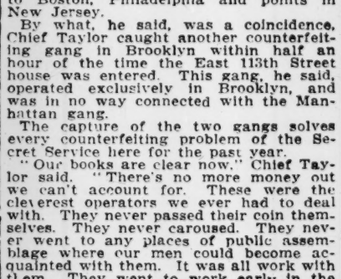
Four sets of counterfeiters' molds were found, all of them for 25 cent and 50 cent denominations. In one mold were two new 50 cent pieces, which, proved to be genuine coins, of the date of 1909. They were being used as models for a new mold to replace one that was becoming slightly worn.

The Secret Service agents turned Spinnelli over to the Brooklyn police for safe keeping.

To complete the day's activities, Chief Taylor sent out to 231 First Avenue late in the afternoon, where his men found Pietro Di Gaggio, the boss pushcart man, talking to two of his assistants. They searched his pockets, found some of the coins from the Romano molds in them, and carried him to the Custom House, with the coins as evidence. He was an old man with gray hair, and shoulders bent.

Altogether, the Secret Service men got with their four prisoners eighteen coin molds, about 1,000 coins, and a number of crosses. The crosses puzzled the Secret Service men. One of the molds found in the Manhattan place turned out two 50 cent pieces and a cross each time it was used, and a bowlful of the little crosses stood beside the mold.

The notch relieves you of the bothers of buttoning and unbuttoning
ARROW COLLARS
15¢ each. 2 for 25¢



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The notch keeps them closed in front.
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FINGER PRINTS CONVICT.

Confronted by Experts in Identification, Cella at Last Pleads Guilty.

In the same courtroom where he was convicted of a similar crime four years ago Caesar J. Cella, alias Charles Crispi, who has been on trial for burglary, broke down and pleaded guilty yesterday, although he had established an alibi and the only evidence against him was in grimy finger marks left on a pane of glass he removed from the door leading into the loft he plundered.

Cella's confession showed for the first time in this country the efficacy of the finger-print system of identifying criminals. The outcome of the trial was largely due to the efforts of Lieut. Faurot, in charge of the Identification Bureau at Police Headquarters, coupled with those of Assistant District Attorney Wasservogel.

When the trial was resumed yesterday Robert M. More, the prisoner's counsel, held a short consultation with Mr. Wasservogel, after which he announced that his client was willing to plead guilty to the third count in the indictment, which charged him with unlawful entry. Upon receiving the consent of Mr. Wasservogel Judge Rosalsky accepted the plea.

Cella said he was 31 years old and had been convicted six times, once for unlawful entry and five times for burglary. He is married and lives at 400 Grand Street, Hoboken. Judge Rosalsky then said to Cella:

"I want you to make a full confession. I can assure you that no indictments will be found charging the persons who helped you build up your alibi with perjury. But it is most important for the cause of justice and science that you tell the whole truth. It is invaluable to us to know whether or not the expert testimony given during this trial was correct. Finger-print experts are of the opinion that the science is more exact than the Bertillion system and photography. Did you or did you not remove that pane of glass from the door of M. M. Bernstein & Brothers?"

"I did," replied Cella, "and I wish to tell all. None of the witnesses who testified for me here committed perjury. I fooled them all, even my wife. On the night of the crime, in order to cover up my tracks, I took particular pains to establish an alibi, thinking that because I had a position I would not be suspected. That night, Feb. 22, I did go, as the witnesses said, to see a show and returned home with my wife at about 1 o'clock the next morning.

"Making sure my wife was sound asleep, I got up to join an accomplice who was waiting for me. It was about 4 o'clock in the morning when I reached the place at 171 Wooster Street. I knew the lay of the ground, as we say, and it was a very easy matter for me to crack the crib. I never knew that I could be traced by my finger marks, and if I had I would not have been afraid, as I would never have believed that I could be convicted on finger-print evidence alone."

"Do you now?" interrupted Judge Rosalsky.

"I certainly do," replied Cella, "very much so."

"Burglars find it very difficult to wear gloves in their work, don't they, Cella?"

"Yes," replied the burglar. "It is practically impossible for any one to do a good job with gloves—even rubber gloves will not help."

"We must keep pace with the ingenuity of crooks," said Judge Rosalsky, turning to the jury. "Gentlemen, I am satisfied that you would have hesitated to convict this defendant on the evidence of finger prints alone."

The foreman nodded his head affirmatively as did the other members of the jury.

"This is a new science, gentlemen," remarked the Judge. "Out of 150,000 finger prints examined by experts who testified during this trial there were no two alike. That is a marvelous fact. Handwriting can be simulated sufficiently to deceive even experts, but any one can tell the difference between the finger prints of two men after a close examination. For hundreds of years the Chinese have used this system, and it has never failed."

Judge Rosalsky then asked the prisoner why he did not lead an honest life, as he was apparently well educated.

"I am well educated, your Honor, and have tried to be honest," the prisoner answered. "I do not claim that the police have deliberately tried to hound me, but my long record is against me, and they were doing right when they warned my employers that I was a jailbird. Of course, I lost my place after that."

Judge Rosalsky remanded Cella to the Tombs until May 19. Later it was learned that seven of the twelve jurors had already made up their minds to convict, not so much upon the finger-print evidence as upon the criminal record of the man. The other five said that, although they believed Cella guilty, they would not have convicted him after hearing his alibi.

There is only one case on record where a man was convicted on finger-print evidence alone, and that was in Dublin several years ago. The defendant took an appeal, but the Lord Chief Justice upheld the conviction.

WEALTHY MEN MURDERED.

Bodies of Two Pittsburg Friends Found in River, Pockets Rifled.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., May 11.—Detectives are working to-night on the mystery surrounding the finding in the Ohio River of the bodies of John Cain and John Sheridan, wealthy men of this city, who dropped out of sight on April 25. The men were boon companions. They planned a trip to New Orleans and left their homes on April 25. That was the last seen of them until yesterday afternoon, when Cain's body was found floating in the Ohio River at the foot of Melrose Street by a number of youngsters at play.

There were marks on the body and the pockets of the trousers were turned inside out, having been rifled of about $300. The Sheridan family immediately telegraphed to New Orleans. They learned that Sheridan never reached that city. This evening the Ohio River was dragged and Sheridan's body was recovered. It bore marks of violence. His pockets had been rifled of a gold watch and about $250 in cash.

On the afternoon of April 25 the two men were seen in Union Station together. They told friends that they were about to board a train. The detectives say the bodies have been in the river for twelve days. They are unable to tell whether or not the men ever boarded the train for New Orleans.

The police believe that Cain and Sheridan were drugged and robbed and thrown into the river.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
12:25—48 Orchard St.; S. Rosenberg	$1,000
12:45—36th St., between 11th and 12th Avs.; N. Y. C. R. R.	$300
1:50—1,586 1st Av.; Mr. Gissing	Trifling
9:05—3,167 Park Av.; Isidor Davidson	Trifling
10:55—Foot of Peck Slip; Boston Excelsior Company	Trifling
11:10—Front of 23 W. 34th St.; Louis J. Henes	Unknown
11:10—312 E. 87th St.; C. Aronsich	Trifling
11:50—531 E. 05th St.; Central Brewing Company	$200
11:55—278 W. 10th St.; Albert Stokel	$10
P. M.	
12:10—Front of 490 Columbus Av.; Interborough Railroad	Slight
1:00—745 E. 9th St.; Joseph Goldstein	$25
2:40—72 Suffolk St.; Lena Carman	$15
2:40—65 Broome St.; Max Orenger	$25
2:45—310 E. 103d St.; J. Weisberger	Trifling
2:50—7-8 Chatham Sq.; Quong Yues	Trifling
3:50—516 W. 184th St.; Daniel Kason	Trifling
4:20—159 6th Av.; Charles Kanavan	$250
5:25—156 Ludlow St.; Louis Kiesler	$10
5:35—144 Ridge St.; A. Handert	Trifling
5:45—221 W. 77th St.; Department of Street Cleaning	Trifling
6:15—67 E. 76th St.; unknown	$10
7:00—62 E. 105th St.; Nettie Bischoff	None
7:00—1,887 2d Av.; Louis Oppenheimer	Trifling
7:20—235 East 117th St.; Louis Koenig	$5
7:55—14 Renwick St.; T. Fitzpatrick	$20
8:15—165 3d Av.; unknown	Trifling
8:15—226 East 11th St.; Heward Mission	$5
9:35—215 East 108d St.; C. Scolenick	Trifling
9:50—1,304 Madison Av.; Morris Dworman	Trifling
9:50—155 East 73d St.; Greek Colony	Trifling
11:15—207 East 121st St.; B. Esinger	Trifling

Laymen's Club of the Cathedral Dines.

The Laymen's Club of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine held its annual dinner last evening in the Manhattan Square Hotel. The speakers were the Rev. Dr. Ernest Voorhis, canon preacher of the Cathedral; the Rev. Francis Rolt Wheeler, John P. Faure, the Rev. Edmund Smith Middleton of St. Agnes's Chapel, and the Rev. Dr. Nathan A. Seagle, rector of St. Stephen's Church.

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THE PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Tel. 2628 Bryant. Evs. 8:30
Mat. To-morrow 2:30. OVER NIGHT LAST WEEKS

BROADWAY Thea., B'way & 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15.
LEW FIELDS IN THE HEN-PECKS

39th Street THEA., 39th, nr. B'way. Ev. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15.
JOHN MASON In Augustus Thomas' best play. AS A MAN THINKS.

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Mr. Mantell
LAST WEEK Evgs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow 2:15. JULIUS CAESAR. Mr. Mantell as Brutus.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea. 39th, bet. B'y & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-morrow 2:30.
THE DEEP PURPLE By Armstrong and Mizner.
19th New York Week. That's All!

William Collier's Comedy Thea. 41st, E. of B'y. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:20.
William Collier in The Dictator

CASINO Broadway & 39th. Evenings 8:15. Last Matinee To-morrow 2:15.
Louise Gunning in THE BALKAN PRINCESS Last 3 Times.

Lew Fields' Herald Sq. B'way & 35th St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. To-morrow 2:20.
HENRY W. SAVAGE offers
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—Metropolitan Magazine.

MAJESTIC B'way & 59th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15.
THE SMART SET With S. H. Dudley and Ada Overton Walker.

WEST END—ROBT. T. HAINES STOCK CO.
This Week: "The Liars." Next Wk: "Strongheart."

TO-DAY'S THE DAY OF THE LAMBS PUBLIC GAMBOL
AT THE NEW THEATRE 62D ST. & CENTRAL PARK W.
BEGINS PROMPTLY AT 1 P. M.
100 OF AMERICA'S FOREMOST ACTORS IN A BILL EMBRACING DRAMA, OPERA, FARCE, TRAVESTY, MONOLOGUES, etc., etc.
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COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Gus Edwards' Song Revue. Mme. Besson & Co., 4 Boises, 3 Keatons, etc.
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BRONX 149th St. & 3d Av. Daily Mat. 25c. Vaudeville Festival 12 ALL STAR ACTS
MANHATTAN Opera House, 34th St., 8th Ave. Last Matinee Saturday. Last 3 Times MADAME X.
Hammerstein's Victoria, 42d St. Daily Mat. "Scrooge." John & Emma Ray, Della Fox, Genaro & Bailey, and others.
WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Saturday Afternoon, 2:15. LAST 3 TIMES MABEL HITE In "A CERTAIN PARTY."
BELASCO 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. 282d TIME TO-NIGHT "THE CONCERT"
GRAND OPERA HOUSE, 23 St. & 8 Av. MAT. DAILY, 10, 20, 30c. CORSE PAYTON'S STOCK CO. in SWEET KITTY BELLAIRS
Keith & Proctor's 5TH AVE. B'way, 28th St. Daily Mat. 25&50c. EVA TANGUAY "$1,000 REWARD," Bert Levy, Hill & Whittaker, oth.
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MURRAY HILL. Mat. To-day. Smoking. Evgs. 8:15. BURLESQUE—THE MARATHON GIRLS.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.
ORPHEUM BROOKLYN. Mat. Daily, 25c. IRENE FRANKLIN, RYAN & RICHFIELD CO., VALERIE BERGERE & CO., AURORA TROUPE, others.

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LYCEUM 45th St. nr. B'way. Begins 8:30. Mats. To-morrow & Thurs. 2:30.
MRS. FISKE in MRS. BUMPSTEAD-LEIGH.

KNICKERBOCKER. Broadway & 38th St. Last 2 Nights 8:15. Last Mat. To-morrow 2:15.
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HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-morrow & Wed. 2:20.
LAST 2 WEEKS. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES in NOBODY'S WIDOW.

FOLIES BERGERE 46th St., West of B'way. RESTAURANT. THEATRE. MUSIC HALL. Mat. Tues., Thurs. & Sat.
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